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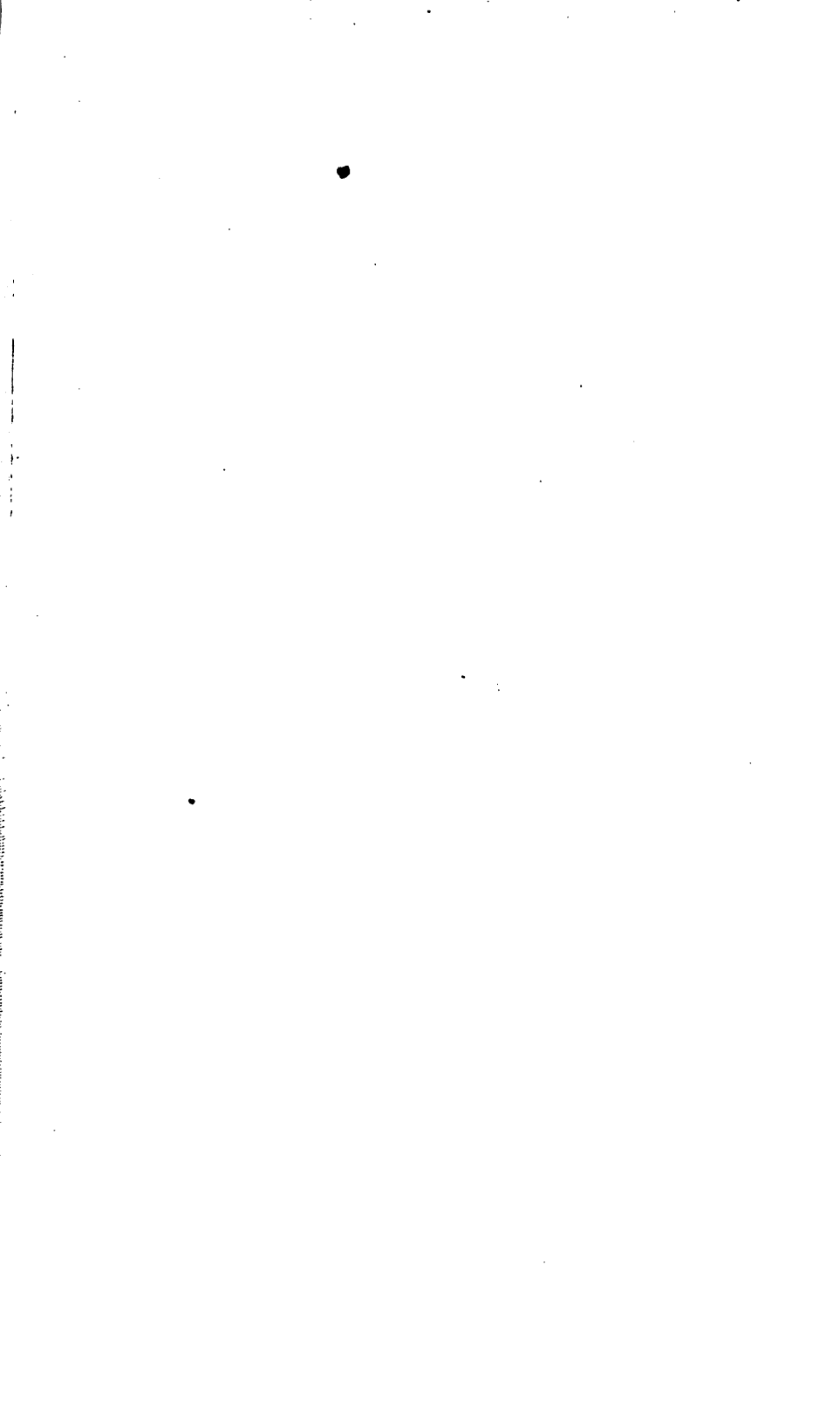


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Serial

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THE
NORFOLK
ANTIQUARIAN MISCELLANY.

cont

Set 1. Vol 1.

Part I.

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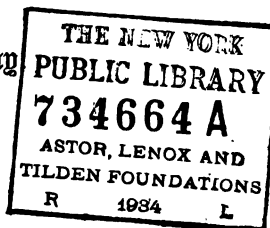
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The Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany

PART I. (1873).



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- The Folk Lore, Superstitions, Sayings, Proverbs, and Rhymes of Norfolk.
- The Riot between the Monks and Citizens of Norwich in the 56th Hen. III., illustrated by Documents from the Public Record Office.
- The alleged Abduction of the boy Jurnepin by the Jews of Norwich in 1230.
- Early Norfolk Wills, from the Norwich Courts.
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S + B 25 June 1934 v. 1 - 3 pt 1
5/15



Extracts from the Liber Niger Scaccarii

AND THE ACCOUNT OF

The Aid taken 20th Edward the Third.

Domesday Book (1080—1086); The Liber Niger and Liber Ruber Scaccarii (1166-7); The Testa de Nevill (1216—1307); Kirby's Quest* (1307); and the Book of Aids taken on the occasion of Edward III. making his eldest son a knight (1347),—are the chief sources in which collected accounts are to be found of the tenants who held of the King *in capite*, and of their subtenants.

Every Norfolk topographer has a copy of Munford's excellent "Analysis of the Domesday Book of Norfolk;" and the "Testa de Nevill," which was printed by Government in 1807, is in every large library.

The "Liber Niger Scaccarii" has however only been printed once, more than a hundred years ago,† and copies of it are scarce and not easily accessible. It has been thought, therefore, that a reprint of so much of it as relates to Norfolk would not only be useful in itself, but would serve as an appropriate introduction to the Norfolk portion of the Book of Aids now printed for the first time.

The "Liber Niger ‡ Scaccarii" contains (*i. a.*) Cartæ of the several tenants in chief, certifying what knights' fees they held, and what were held of them, as exhibited in the 12th or 13th Henry II., on the occasion of the Aid on the marriage of the King's daughter, (*vide* Thomas' *Handbook to the Public Record Office*, 1853, p. 168.)

* This does not contain anything relating to Norfolk.

† By Hearne. London, 1771.

‡ The Liber Ruber contains a similar collection.

It will be noticed *The Liber Niger* follows to a certain extent the form of Domesday Book, in dividing its information into returns of the different chief tenants, but does not give any particulars as to localities in which the tenants held.

The Book of Aids is divided into hundreds, and in each case begins by stating the name of the tenant actually in occupation of the land, and then works up from him to the tenant *in capite*, and from him to the king.

The book was no doubt compiled from a roll (p. 27), on which were entered the findings of jurors summoned for each hundred (pp. 17 and 33). It refers to evidences extracted from the *Liber Ruber* (p. 77), a copy of which was probably handed to the Commissioners, to help them in their researches. The roll was most likely transcribed into the book when in London; at all events it certainly was not copied by an East Anglian, or we should not see such mistakes as St. Benedict de Dulmo (p. 14), or Knavering for Clavering (p. 46).

There is nothing for Norwich, and there are only three entries relating to the whole hundred of Brothercross.

The references to the different hundreds will be found below.

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Liber Riger Scaccarii.

NORFOLC

Carta Domini Norwicensis

Domino suo Karissimo Henrico Illustrissimo Regi Anglorum Willelmus Dei Gratia Norewicensis dictus Episcopus salutem et fidelitatem

Isti sunt milites fefati de veteri fefamento Episcopatus Norwicensis

Petrus Constabularius habet	III milites et dimidium
Galfridus Dapifer	V milites
Rogerus de Goneton	IIII milites
Rogerus Archidiaconus	II milites
Willelmus de Colechurche	I militem
Simon de Nuers	I militem
Willelmus Grossus	I militem
Rogerus de Wikmera	dimidium militem
Willelmus de Setheford	dimidium militem
Robertus de Glanvill	dimidium militem
Monachi Norwicensis Ecclesiæ	dimidium militem
Osmundus Marescallus	quartam partem militis
Petrus de Mellinges	III milites
Willelmus de Wermegai	X milites sed dimidium militem michi difforciat

Isti sunt milites fefati de veteri fefamento ante mortem Regis Henrici Post mortem ejus tempore Gwerre dedit

Eborardus Episcopus Johanni filio Roberti manerium de
Bliclinga de Dominio Episcopi Norewicensis per servitium
unius militis quod modo tenet Willelmus frater suus

Carta de Honore Sancti Edmundi

Isti sunt milites de honore Sancti Eadmundi de veteri
fefamento de tempore Regis Henrici

Willelmus de Hasting	V milites
Willelmus Blundus	I militem
Petrus de Brokeleia	I militem
Hugo de Isleia	II milites
Gilebertus filius Radulfi	III milites
Robertus Revel	dimidium militem
Robertus de Langetot	III milites
Adam de Hornigesearde	dimidium militem
Willelmus de Bokeham	dimidium militem
Ricardus de Anesti	dimidium militem
Comes Albreicus *	V milites et dimidium
Simon de Hicchewrthe	II milites
Hamon Peccam	II milites
Robertus de Valoniis	I militem
Henricus de Livremere	duas partes militis
Gilebertus de Turston	tertiam partem militis
Fulco filius Willelmi	II milites
Robertus de Sexam	I militem
Willelmus de Hou	II milites
Gilebertus de Sancto Claro	duas partes unius militis
Ricardus de Wrtham	tertiam partem unius militis
Jocelinus de Lodnis	I militem
Willelmus filius Golbodi	I militem
Robertus de Cokefeld	I militem et dimidium

* De Vere, Earl of Oxford.

Walterus de Lindeseia	I militem
Comes Hugo †	III milites
Willelmus de Berdewell	II milites
Willelmus de Taideñ ‡	dimidium militem
Normannus de Rilebi	dimidium militem
Anselinus de Randeston	I militem
Raimundus Bigod	I militem
Radulfus de Halstede	I militem
Adam de Welvetham	tres partes unius militis
Wibertus	quartam partem unius militis
Willelmus de Caisneto	I militem
Ranulfus de Glanvill	I militem
Alexander de Wridestell	quartam partem unius militis
Stephanus de Brokedis	quartam partem militis
Humfridus de Berningeham	quartam partem militis solus de novo fefamento

Hæc est summa militum Ecclesiæ Sancti Edmundi scilicet
LII et dimidium et quarta pars unius militis sed Ecclesia non
debet nisi servitium XL militum

Et ex hiis retinet Comes Hugo et difforciat wardam trium
militum in Castello de Norewic

Carta Abbatis de Hulmo

Karissimo domino suo Henrico illustri Regi Anglorum
Willelmus Dei gratia dictus Abbas de Hulmo salutem et
fidele servitium

Isti sunt milites de veteri fefamento Ecclesiæ nostræ

Willelmus de Caletorp habet feodum militem

Ricardus de Hurstestede tenet feodum militem

In eadem villa tenet Bartholomæus de Glanvilla tenet tres
partes militis

† Bigod.

‡ Toden?

In villa de Hamiḡḡ Walterus de Willinton tenet dimidiam partem militis

Stephanus tenet quintam partem militis in Redham

Willelmus de Stalham tenet quintam partem militis in Beseton et in Stalham

De Novo fefamento post mortem Regis Henrici non habemus

Carta Comitis Hugonis Bigod

Hoc est scriptum Comitis Hugonis de militibus quos tenet in capite de Rege de veteri fefamento quos Rogerus Bigot pater suus fefavit

Comes Arundell	X milites de maritagio
Willelmus de Wall	XXX milites
Bartholomeus de Crec	VIII milites
Robertus de Glanvill	III milites
Helenaldus de Bidun	VII milites
Willelmus de Verdum	VI milites
Robertus de Vall	V milites
Willelmus de Wirming	II milites
Jordanus de Lodnes	III milites
Osebertus filius Willelmi	IIII milites
Willelmus de Curcun	III milites
Robertus Butevilain	III milites
Willelmus de Bosco	I militem et dimidium
Radulfus filius Walteri	I militem
Phillippus de Eurolls	I militem
Rogerus de Raimes	II militem de maritagio
Rogerus de Herleberge	dimidium militem
Willelmus filius Ricardi	III milites
Herebertus Buliun	dimidium militem
Nicolaus et Robertus	I militem
Hersent	I militem et dimidium

Ricardus filius Mauricii	II milites et dimidium
Filius Willelmi de Fraxineto	I militem et quartam partem
Galfridus Pateric	II milites
Ricardus filius Oseberti	dimidium militem
Willelmus de Pirrou	V milites
Willelmus de Bunevill	III milites
Radulfus de Turbavill	III milites
Robertus et Hamo et Jor- danus et Robertus	} II milites
Uxor Radulfi filii Berneri	dimidium [militem]
Simon de Cantilup	II [milites] et dimidium
Radulfus filius Normanni	III milites et dimidium
Geroldus Marascallus	dimidium militem
Ranulfus de Glanvill	dimidium [militem]
Willelmus Hom̃	I militem et quartam partem militis

Willelmus filius Willelmi	quartam partem militis
Robertus de Monei	quartam partem militis
Uxor Ricardi de Wirdevill	.....
Eustachius	quartam partem militis
Fulcherius et filius Ulgeri	quartam partem militis

Summa de veteri C et XXX f

Milites quos Comes Hugo fecavit de novo

Willelmus de Nevill	III milites
D. Walesham et aliunde	I militem
Jordanus de Cailli	I militem
Robertus de Raimis	II milites de Alvergate
Henricus de Nevill	I militem
Henricus filius Geroldi	I militem
Galfridus filius Osberti	I militem
Robertus Picot	I militem
Willelmus de Bosco	I militem et dimidium
Alexander de Wall	dimidium militem
Robertus de Bernewell	dimidium militem
Willelmus le Enveise	I militem

Rogerus de Colevill	I militem
Walterus Marescallus	I militem
Galfridus de Grainvill	I militem et dimidium
Galfridus de Tolebu	II milites
Robertus de Kokefeld	I militem
Rogerus de Glanvill	I militem
Rogerus filius Ricardi	II milites
Willelmus filius Edmundi	quartam partem militis
Philippus Claviger	quartam partem militis
De feodo Albrede de Insula	
Comes de Albamara	V milites
Willelmus Basset	II milites
Rogerus de Clere	II milites
Hugo de Tuit	I militem
Filius Bertram et Herebert	dimidium militem

Carta Willelmi de Albineio

Hoc est tenementum Willelmi de Albeneio Pincernæ Domini Regis de dono Regis Henrici qui dedit ei de feodo quod fuit Corbuchum XV milites fefatos. Et postea dedit ei feodum de X militibus fefatis de terra Rogeri Bigod cum filia Rogeri Bigod de manu sua et postea dedit ei servitium

Radulfi fil Goddric de XII militibus, et servitium Aluredi de Atleburc de II militibus

Et Picot de Bavet † de I milite

Et feodum Reigneri sine Averio de I milite

Et feodum Willelmi de Mustervill de I milite

Hæc est summa XLII milites feofati in Baronia sua

Et ipse Pincerna fefavit de Domino suo in Norfolc XXII milites.

Galfridum de Merlai de V militibus

† Bavent (?)

Et Willelmum Veltrier	de III militibus
Et Ranulfum de Cunens	de III militibus
Et Hugonem de Verleio	de II militibus
Et Albertum Francescium	de II militibus
Et Roaldum Camerarium	de dimidio milite
Et Hoelum de Middeton	de dimidio milite
Et Petrum de Valoniis	de duobus militibus
Et Radulfum filium Hugonis	de I milite
Et Angesodium Camerarium	de I milite
Et Gorham de Gatestorp	de I milite

Et ipse Pincerna fefavit XI milit: In Kent de dominio suo quos Comes de Hou habet in maritagio cum filia Comitis Arundel scilicet

Alanum Pirot	de VI militibus
Et Petrus de Ceraris Burgo ‡	de III militibus
Et Rogerum de Verleio	de I milite
Et Willelmum de Mill	de dimidio milite
Et Ricardum de Costentin	de dimidio milite

Carta Willelmi de Wormegai

Henrico Regi Anglorum karissimo domino suo Willelmus de Wormegai salutem et fidele servitium

Sciatis quod omnes milites quos de vobis in capite teneo feodati fuerunt vel antecessores eorum anno et die quo Henricus Rex avus vester fuit vivus et mortuus per Ricardum filium Wace quem pater meus feodavit de dominio suo post ea, unde facit quartam partem servitii unius militis Et isti sunt milites quos de vobis in capite teneo

Robertus filius Willelmi qui tenet feodum II militum

Robertus de Chiefrevill II milites

Willelmus filius Radulfi de Elingeham

‡ Cherbourg (?)

Robertus de Watlington	I militem
Willelmus Pulchehard	I militem
Alexander Monachus	I militem
Alanus Rufus	I militem
Gilebertus de Torp	I militem
Hamo filius Burdin	I militem
Willelmus Luvel	I militem
Robertus de Nereburc et	} I militem
Willelmus de Walton et	
Willelmus filius Herlewini et	
Ricardus de Timeworth	
et Wilan de La Roda	quartam unius militis
Summa XIII militis et dimidium	

Carta Willelmi de Kolecherche

Ego Willelmus de Cholecherche debeo Domino meo Henrico Regi servitium dimidii militis in Norfolc de antiquo tenemento a Conquæsto Angliæ nolo enim ut servitium meum celetur quin fecerim quod facere debeo et homagium feci vobis o Domine et meo Domino Henrico filio vestro et vestris vicecomitibus servitium feci

*Carta Huberti de Ria**

Excellentissimo Domino Suo Henrico Dei gratia illustri Regi Anglorum Hubertus de Ria salutem et fidele servitium.

Isti sunt milites de tenemento Huberti de Ria feofati ex tempore Regis Henrici scilicet anno et die quo ipse fuit vivus et mortuus

Rocelinus filius Osbert V milites

* De Rye.

Alexander de Draiton	IIII milites
Ranulfus de Carun	III milites
Hugo Comes †	II milites et dimidium scilicet feodum Huberti de Baduent
Radulfus de Betevill	I militem
Willelmus de Caisneto	I militem scilicet feodum Hum- fridi Maceni
Rogerus de Herkeham	I militem
Henricus de Schaliers	dimidium militem de feodo Huberti de Ria
Ricardus filius Rabode	dimidium militem
Radulfus filius Albrici	dimidium militem
Willelmus Goet	dimidium militem
Willelmus de Valaiñ	sextam partem militis
Willelmus de Hereford ‡	sextam partem militis qui est feofatus post mortem Regis Henrici
Radulfus de Bellafaga §	V milites
Et in Stodenham	III et in Assele In Roteland II
Et super Dominium accidunt X milites & VI ^{ta} pars militis	
Villemus Lupell tenet feodum I militis in Docking ||	

Carta Walteri de Bec

Walterus de Bec pater Mabilæ de Bec tempore Henrici Regis tenuit de ipso in capite tenementum suum de Anglia per servitium I militis Et de xxx libratīs terræ de ipso tenemento fuit ipse disseisiatus tempore Gwerræ quam Comes Reginaldus tenet in Cornubia et difforciat illam Mabilie de

† Bigod.

‡ Sed ? de Nereford.

§ Beaufoy.

|| This is added in a different hand, and, I expect, has nothing to do with the Rye barony.

Bec Idem Walterus de Bec tempore Henrici Regis fefavit Widonem patrem Johannis filii Widonis de tertia parte militis de Dominio suo quam modo tenet Galfridus filius Petri cum uxore Adæ filiæ Johannis filii Widonis Prædictum tenementum tenet Mabilia de Bec cum heredem habet Robertus filius Humfredi.

Carta Roberti filii Walteri

Robertus filius Walteri tenuit Mor et Filebi dono Regis Henrici anno et die quo ipse Rex Henricus fuit vivus et mortuus per servitium unius militis Et Johannes filius ejus post ipsum et postea Willelmus et ipse Willelmus dedit Galfrido Cantuariæ Archidiacono Mor per servitium unius militis et Radulfo de Clera Filebi per servitium unius militis Dominus autem voluntate sua seisivit in manu sua et Mor et Filebi sed postea reddidit Galfrido Archidiacono Mor quod debet servitium I militis et retinet in manu sua Filebi

Et Willelmus habet de dono Domini Regis Blieburc in Suthfolc. per servitium unius militis

Carta Odonis de Dammartin

Henrico Regi Anglorum ut Domino suo ligio Odo de Danmartin salutem

Sciatis quod pater meus tenuit de avo vestro et de vobis servitium I milit. et tantum de vobis teneo nec de novo feodo aliquid teneo. Valet.

Ebidentia extracta de rationabili Auxilio

Regi Edwardo tertio anno regni sui vicesimo
concesso ad primogenitum filium suum militem
faciendum.

NORFOLCIA.

Hundredum de Tunstede.

Robertus de Gymyngham Willielmus de Crostweith Laurentius Spriggi et Matilda quæ fuit uxor Rogeri de Keperdeston tenent in Crostweyth dimidium feodi militis de Edwardo de Warrenna et de Willielmo de Wytewell et idem de Thoma de Grey. Et idem Thomas de Johanne filio Walteri. Et idem Johannes de Rege quod Johannes de Gymyngham senior et Johannes de Gymyngham junior Willielmus de Crostweith et Rogerus de Tybenham quondam tenuerunt.

Elizabetha quæ fuit uxor Henrici Page tenet in Berton * quintam partem unius feodi militis de eodem feodo de hæredibus Reginaldi le Groos et idem de Edwardo de Warrenna et Willielmo de Whitewell et idem de Thoma de Grey et idem de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege quod Henricus Page quondam tenuit.

* Barton Turf ?

Prior de Norwico, Prior de Penteneye, Prior de Bromholm, Prior de Fakenham tenentes tenementorum in Worstede quæ fuerunt Roberti de Mauteby et alij tenentes tenementorum que fuerunt Roberti de Worstede tenent in eadem villa Dilham et Northwalsham Scoriston * et Berton unum feodum militis de Abbate sancti Benedicti de Dulmo † et Abbas de Rege quod quondam fuit Reginaldi filij Johanni.

Johannes de Leem [*sic*] et parcenarij sui tenent in Weston et Berton decimam partem unius feodi Militis de prædicto Abbate et Abbas de Rege quod Johannes de Lom [*sic*] antecessor ejus quondam tenuit.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet in Beston et Berton decimam partem unius feodi militis de Rege quod Johannes de Cokefeld quondam tenuit.

Margareta quæ fuit uxor Johannis de Gyntyngham ‡ [*sic*] cum suis tenentibus Johannes filius Hugonis Wype et alij tenentes et adquisitores tenementorum quæ fuerunt Thomæ Pecche in Honyngges Wytton Crostweyth § et Ridelington Walcote et Happesburgh tenent unum feodum militis de prædicto Abbate et Abbas de Rege quod Johannes de Gynyngham [*sic*] quondam tenuit.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet per Baroniam Maneria de Honingg Hauton Sancti Johannis || et Neteshirde et North Walsham de domino Rege pro duobus feodis et dimidio militis cum alijs tenementis et dominis.

Isabella quæ fuit uxor Galfridi Wyth tenet in Dilham [et]

* Sco Ruston: in Domesday *Ristuna*.

† *Sic*. St. Benedict de Hulmo is of course meant, and this and other similar mistakes shew the transcriber was no East Anglian.

‡ Gimmingham.

§ Crostwick: in Domesday *Crostueit*.

|| Hoveton St. John.

Smalbergh unum feodum militis de Willielmo de la Rokle et Willielmus de Comite Marescallo et Comes de Rege quod Galfridus Wyth quondam tenuit.

Robertus de Gymyngham Margareta quæ fuit uxor Johannis de Gymyngham Alicia de Reymes et Willielmus Drake cum suis tenentibus et alij adquiretores tenementorum que fuerunt Johannis le Veylie in Honyngges tenent dimidium feodi militis de Roberto de Benehale et Eva uxore ejus et illi de Rege quod Willielmus Gerbergh et parcenarii sui quondam tenuerunt.

Rogerus Gyney et Ricardus de Boylond tenens ipsius Rogeri tenet dimidium feodi militis in Walsham et Delham de Comite Suffolciæ ut de honore de Heye et Comes de Rege quod Johannes de Smalbergh quondam tenuit.

Prior de Bromholm Ricardus de Kellshill et Alienora uxor ejus et Thomas de Latymer et sui tenentes tenent Manerium de Baketoñ et [*sic*—de f] Comite Suffolc ut de honore de Heye per servitium unius feodi militis excepta quinta parte prædicti Manerij quam dictus Prior tenet sibi et successoribus suis ad feodi firmam Regis patris domini Regis nunc Reddendo per annum ad Scaccarium domini Regis viginti libras pro omnibus servitis quam quidem firmam dominus Rex assignavit prædicto Comiti. Et sic solvit prædictus Prior prædictam firmam nunc præfato Comiti per prædictam assignationem domini Regis. Et prædictus Comes tenet dictum honorem de domino Rege quod Comitissa Cornubiæ et parcenarii sui quondam tenuerunt.

Johannes Strech tenet manerium de Tonstede De quo feodo pro portione dicti Prioris per breve viij^s.

Johannes Strech tenet manerium de Tonstede Spikesworth

et Heuton § de honore Lancastriæ pro uno feodo militis de quo feodo Johannes Bardolf de Spykesworth tenet tenementum in Spikesworth pro dimidio feodo et Willielmus de Crostweyth et parcenarij sui tenent tenementum in Honton de eodem feodo pro decima parte unius feodi militis et Comes Lancastriæ tenet dictum manerium de Rege quod Thomas Grilley quondam tenuit.

Johannes Chapman de Westwyk cum suis tenentibus et alij adquiretores tenementi quod fuit Willielmi Bolour tenent in Westwyk vicesimam quartam partem unius feodi militis de Rogero de Hales et Rogerus de Comite Warrenna et Comes de Rege quod quondam tenentes tenementi Galfridi Bolour tenuerunt.

Johannes de Hemesby ad Tynkere cum suis tenentibus et parcenariis tenent in Smallbergh decimam partem unius feodi militis de Olivero Wyth. Et ille de Comite Warennæ et ille de Rege quod Willielmus de Heg' et parcenarij sui quondam tenuerunt.

Bartholomeus Rector ecclesie de Irstede Laurencius Spriggy et Willielmus Baryan tenent in Sloleye et Lammesse dimidium feodi militis de Roberto de Morleye. Et Robertus de Rege quod Reginaldus le Gros quondam tenuit.

Michel Grille et alij tenentes et adquiretores tenementorum quæ fuerunt Willielmi Palmere in Westwyk tenent vicesimam quartam partem unius feodi militis de Thoma Latymer. Et ille de Comite Warennæ et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Palmere.

Laurencius Spryggy tenent [*sic*] in Swathefeld unum quartarium [*sic*] feodi militis de Thoma de Weston et Thoma

de Episcopo Norwici. Et Episcopus de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Moneslee.

Beatrix quæ fuit uxor Thomæ de Smalbergh cum suis tenentibus tenent in Berton [et ?] Worstede dimidium feodi Militis de Ricardo Kelleshill et Alianora uxori ejus et illi de Comite Suffolciæ ut de honore de Eye et Comes de Rege quod Johannes de Smalbergh quondam tenuit.

Hundredum de Southerpyngham.

Jurati. Thomas Atte Wode de Bodham Willielmus de Wyte-
well Johannes de Buxton Edmundus Hootyngg Johannes
Frevel Galfridus Mey Johannes Bonk Galfridus de Irmyng-
lond Rogerus de Bonk Willielmus atte Church Johannes de
Eggemere et Henricus Alisaundre. Qui dicunt per sacra-
mentum.

Thomas de Bodham tenet in Wykemere unum quarterium et dimidium feodi militis de Johanne de Curson et idem Johannes de hæredibus Ricardi de la Rokele et dicti heredes de hæredibus Comitis Marescalli et ipsi de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Honigham.

Robertus de Erpingham Miles tenet in Wykemere quartam partem tenementorum que fuerunt dicti Willielmi de Hevingham pro dimidio quarterio unius feodi militis de hæredibus Roberti Sencher et dicti hæredes de domino Johanne Curson et dictus Johannes de hæredibus Ricardi de la Rokel et dicti hæredes de Comite Marescallo et ipsi de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Hevingham.

Manerium de Burgo est in manu Thome de Cogefeld qui

tenent [*sic*] ad hominum vite sue de hereditate Comitum Suffolciæ per quot feoda ignorant et fuit particula Comitatus Cantabrigiæ.

Edmundus de Baconesthorp tenet unum quarterium unius feodi militis in dicta villa de Baconesthorp de hæredibus Rogeri filij Osberti et dicti heredes de hæredibus Ricardi de la Rokele et ipsi de hæredibus Comitum Marescalli et ipsi de Rege quod quondam fuit Roberti de Baconesthorp patris dicti Edmundi.

Margeria que fuit uxor Rogeri Bacoun tenet in Baconesthorp dimidium feodi militis de heredibus Roberti filij Rogeri et dicti heredes de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Thomæ Bacoun.

Edwardus de Warrenna miles tenet in Skegton* in dicto hundredo Crostweyt Berton et Tybenham duas partes unius feodi militis de hæredibus Fulconis Bainard et dicti heredes de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Sketon Willielmus de Wytewell tenet in Skegton tertiam partem unius feodi militis de heredibus Fulconis Bainard et dicti heredes de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Wytewell.

Robertus de Erpyngnam tenet in Wykemere dimidium quarterium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem Episcopus de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Erpynham.

Dominus Hugo de Audele Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Wykemere dimidium quarterium unius feodi militis Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege quod quondam fuit Walteri de Bernigham.

* Skegton.

Idem Hugo tenet in Bernigham parva, dimidium feodi militis de hæredibus domini Rogeri de Bron et dicti hæredes de hæredibus de Somery et dicti hæredes de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Walteri de Bernigham.

Adam Gelbe tenet in eadem quartam partem unius feodi militis de Hugone de Audele et Roberto de Erpyngnam spectantem ad manerium de Wykemere quam dominus Hugo tenet de Episcopo Norwici et idem Episcopus de Rege quod Matheus de Barmham quondam tenuit.

Robertus de Erpyngnam Miles tenet unum quarterium unius feodi militis in Erpyngnam de hæredibus Walteri de Bernigham et dicti hæredes de hæredibus Comitis Marescalli et dicti hæredes de Rege quod Robertus de Erpinham quondam tenuit.

Thomas de Byntre tenet dimidium feodi militis in Irmynglond de domino Edmundo de Baconesthorp et idem de hæredibus Rogeri filij Osberti et dicti hæredes de hæredibus Ricardi de la Rokele et ipsi hæredes de Comite Marescallo et ipse de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Irmynglond.

Alicia quæ fuit uxor Thomæ Whitst tenet in Irmynglond unum quarterium unius feodi militis de hæredibus Jordani Foliot et dicti hæredes de Comite Warrenna et Comes de Rege quod Radulphus de Irmynglond quondam tenuit.

Henricus Alisaundre et Rogerus Cres tenent in Saxthorp et Irmynglond tertiam partem unius quarterij feodi militis de hæredibus Jordani Foliot et dicti hæredes de Comite Warrenna et Comes de Rege quod Radulphus de Irmynglond tenuit de dicto tenente in Irmynglond.

Dominus Constantinus de Mortuo Mari tenet ad terminum

vitæ uxoris suæ in Marsham unum quarterium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege quod quondam fuit Henrici Cat.

Matilda de Fowett tenet in Manigton * Itringham Owelton Banigham † dimidium feodi militis de Comitissa de Penebrok et Comitissa de Rege quod Hugo Tyrel quondam tenuit.

Comitissa de Penebrok tenet in Sathorp ‡ dimidium feodi militis de domino Rege quod Adomarus de Valericia [*sic*] quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Merworth tenet in Saxthorp Orpesty § et Irmynlond quartam partem unius feodi militis de hæredibus de Tateshale et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Simonis de Crepppygg.

Johannes de Norwers || tenet in Itringham Marsham unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem Episcopus de Rege quod quondam fuit Roberti de Nowers.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet in Swanton Lammesse Scothowe et Skeytom plura tenementa per servitium militare set per quot feoda ignorant.

Heredes Willielmi de Hacford tenent in Couteshale tres partes unius feodi militis de Comite Warrenna et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Hacford.

Willielmus de Colney et parcenarij sui tenent in Skothowe et Lammesse tres partes unius feodi militis de Bartholomeo de Antyngham et dictus Bartholomeus de Castro de Doveere quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Colneye.

* Mannington. † Banningham. ‡ Saxthorp: Domesday *Sastorp*.
§ Corpusty. || Noiers ?

Johannes de Gros tenet in Skothowe et Lammesse unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Roberto de Morleye et idem Robertus de Rege [quod] quondam fuit Petronillæ de Groos.

Matilda Bainard et parcenarij sui tenet [sic] in Hauboy's Magna et Tutyngton tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Warrenna et idem Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Roberti Baynard.

Dominus Johannes Bygot tenet in Calthorp dimidium feodi militis de Abbate Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo et dictus Abbas de Rege quod quondam fuit Walteri de Calthorp.

Bartholomeus de Calthorp et Katerina mater sua tenent in Calthorp et Wykemere dimidium feodi militis de hæredibus Roberti filij Rogeri et dicti hæredes de Rege quod quondam fuit Rogeri de Calthorp.

Rogerus de Wolterton tenet in eadem unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Warrenna et Comes de Rege quod Rogerus de Wolterton quondam tenuit.

Edwardus Gerbergh tenet in Erpyngnam unum quarterium unius feodi militis de hæredibus Roberti filii Rogeri et dicti hæredes de domino Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Gerbergh.

Johannes de Colby tenet in Ingworth dimidium feodi militis de domina Clare et eadem de Rege quod quondam Anesme * de Reppes.

Jacobus de Holveston tenet in Blychyngg † unum feodum militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem Episcopus de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis Dengayne.

* Anselm. ?

† Blickling.

Felicia de Skegton tenet in Bordon dimidium feodi militis de hæredibus Thomæ de Nerford et dicti heredes de domina de Clare et dicta domina de Rege quod Agnes de Baldeswell et Willielmus de Thorp quondam tenuerunt.

Johannes Hauteyn tenet in Oxeneredes † et Skeyton unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Herefordiæ et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Hauteyn.

Dominus Constantinus de Mortuo, Mari tenet ad terminum vitæ uxoris suæ in Heverigham dimidium feodi militis de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege quod quondam fuit Henrici Cat.

Agnes quondam uxor Willielmi de Loundres tenet in Hervygham dimidium quarterium feodi militis de Willielmo Jordan et Willielmus de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege quod Nicholaus de Loundres quondam tenuit.

Dominus Episcopus Norwici tenet in eadem villa de Hevigham unum manerium spectans ad Baroniam suam quam tenet de domino Rege in capite set per quot feoda ignorant set inde responditur integre in Hundredo de Blofeld.

Reginaldus de Refham et Robertus Clere tenent in Stratton et Buxton duas partes unius feodi militis de domina de Clare et domina de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Markeshale et Johannis de Rekham.

Dominus Robertus de Morleye tenet in Buxton Hevigham Stratton Brampton Couteshale et Belagh plura tenementa pertinentes ad Baroniam de Ry per quot feoda ignorant quod Dominus le Mareschal quondam tenuit.

† Oxnead.

Johannes de Breuse tenet in dominico et servitio in Heydon Corpesty et Olton plura tenementa quæ [sic] per servitia ignorant quia spectant ad manerium suum de Stinton spectans ad Baroniam suam quod Egidius de Breuse quondam tenuit.

Katerina de Calthorp tenet in Wykemere duodecim acras terræ de Johanne de Hedersele per servitium octodecim denariorum de Scutagio. Et dictus Johannes tenet de Edmundo de Baconesthorp et idem Edmundus de hæredibus Rogeri filii Osberti. Et dicti hæredes de hæredibus Ricardi de la Rokele et dicti hæredes de hæredibus Comitis Marescalli et idem de Rege.

Rogerus de Wolterton tenet dimidium quarterium feodi militis in Wolterton de hæredibus Roberti filii Rogeri et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Mitford.

Dominus Episcopus Eliensis tenet manerium de Schipedenham cum hundredo de Mitford et manerium de Estderham de domino Rege in Capite in puram Elemosinam et sunt membra Baronie suæ.

Dominus Johannes Bardolf tenet manerium de Wyngbergh et est membrum de Baronia de Wyrmegaye de domino Rege in capite quod quondam fuit Hugonis Bardolf.

Dominus Robertus de Morle tenet manerium de Hokeryngg de domino Rege in capite per Baroniam et est capitale manerium de Baronia de Ry quod quondam fuit Willielmi Marescalli.

Johannes de Houvestone tenet manerium de Flokethorp

in Hardyngham de domino Rege in capite per duas partes unius feodi militis quod quondam fuit Radulphi de Cambois.

Idem Robertus de Morle tenet in Mateshale et Northtudenham unum feodum militis et dimidium de ecclesia de Ely et tenetur ulterius de domino Rege in capite ut parcella de Baronia dicti Episcopi quod quondam fuit Willielmi Marescalli.

Ricardus de Belhous Miles senior tenet in Northtudenham medietatem unius feodi militis de Roberto de Morley et idem de Episcopo Eliensi et Episcopus de Rege quæ quondam fuit Thome de Belhous.

Johannes de Cokefeld miles tenet in Estudenham una cum Radulpho de Estlee milite unum feodum militis de domino Johanne Bardolf et idem Johannes de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Cokefeld et Stephani de Estlee.

Rogerus Curson tenet in Yaxham unum feodum militis de Manerio de Fornesete et idem de Rege quod Rogerus Curson quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Merworth miles tenet manerium de Swathingg in Hardyngham per unum feodum militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis Gorneye.

Edmundus de Hedersete miles tenet manerium de Westfeld de Comite de Richemound per quartem partem unius feodi militis et idem Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Philipi de [le?] Breton.

Thomas de Swathyng et tenentes sui tenent in Reymerston unum feodum militis de ecclesia de Ely et ulterius de domino Rege in Capite quod quondam fuit Johannis de Calneye.

Tenentes terrarum et tenementorum quondam Johannis de Benefeld tenent in Southbergh sextam partem unius feodi militis de comite Warrenna et idem de domino Rege.

Johannes Wace tenet in Thourston et alii tenentes tenent in Thourston et Mateshale unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de domino Rege.

Thomas Howard et Robertus Curson tenent in Lecton et Schipedham dimidium quarterium feodi militis de Michaelae de Ponyngg et idem de Comite Warrenna et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis Boteler.

Humfridus de Schipedham et Katerina Boneit et tenentes eorum tenent in Schipedham decimam partem feodi militis de Michaelo de Ponigges pertinente ad manerium de Wylton et tenetur de Comite Warennna et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Radulphi de Schipedham et Simonis Brake.

Robertus Atehowe et alii tenentes tenent in Yakesham Schipedham et Lecton de tenementis quondam Willielmi Ate Rode quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Mandeston tenet in Northtudenham quartam partem unius feodi militis de manerio de Ansyngges quod quondam fuit Ricardi de Mandeston.

Abbas de Wendelyng tenet in Reymerston octavam partem feodi militis de Comite Warrenna de [sic] Comes de Rege.

Tenentes terrarum et tenementorum Ricardi de Schotesham tenent in Estudenham et Mateshalebergh unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne de Gros et idem de Roberto de Morle et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Waylound.

Guido de Bello Campo et Philippa uxor ejus tenent manerium de Saham quod est de antiquo dominico per homagium tantum quod dominus Robertus Tony quondam tenuit per quod servitium ignorant.

Simon de Bosco tenet in Saham et Ovyngton dimidium feodi militis in [*sic*—de?] Guydone de Bello Campo et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Radulphi de Bosco.

Robertus Curson Willielmus filius ejus et Thomas Howard tenent in Saham quintam partem unius feodi militis de predicto Guidone et Philippa uxore ejus et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis le Boteler.

Domina Alesia de Nereford tenet manerium de Pancworth in Asshele Saham et Honton de honore de Clare pro uno feodo militis et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Petronillæ de Nareford.

Ricardus filius Simonis Robertus Curszoun Willielmus [*sic*] ejus Thomas Howard Johannes Bozoun Johannes Southhous Johannes Atewater Robertus Hemenhale Lucia Feryng et Johanna Welunday tenent in Threkeston tertiam partem unius feodi militis de honore de Clare et idem de Rege que quondam fuit Ricardi filij Simonis.

Margeria de Ros tenet manerium de Watton in dominico et servitio de Comite Marescallo pro uno feodo militis et idem Comes de Rege quondam fuit Willielmi de Roos de quo feodo.

Petrus de Stremby et Maria uxor ejus tenent medietatem unius feodi militis in dominico et servitio de eodem feodo in

Watton de Margeria de Roos que quondam fuit Ricardi de la Rokele.

Alexander Curzoun tenet in Watton unum quarterium [sic] militis de eodem feodo de predictis Petro et Maria quod quondam fuit Willielmi Curzoun.

Johannes Boszoun tenet in Ovyngton dimidium feodi militis de Comite Marescallo et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Petri Boszoun.

Elizabetha de Latymer tenet in Kerbrok Magna unum feodum militis de Comitissa de Pembrok et eadem de Comitissa de Clare et eadem de Rege quod quondam fuit Baldevini de Maners.

Et iidem Collectores dicti Auxilii non respondent de viginti sex solidis octo denariis pro duabus partibus unius feodi militis in Kerbrok magna et quas Prior et fratres hospitalis Sancti Johannis de Jerusalem per breve Regis tenent in villa prædicta cujus transcriptum brevis consuitur huic Rotulo quod dictus Prior et fratres quondam tenuerunt in villa prædicta.

Comitissa de Pembrok tenet in Kerbrok parva tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Comitissa de Clare et eadem de Rege quod quondam fuit Wyons [Ivonis?] de Monte Cunso.*

Constantinus de Mortuo Mari tenet in Skulton Elyngham et Toftes unum feodum militis de Comite Warennæ et Comes de Rege quod Johannes de Thorp et Alicia uxor ejus quondam tenuerunt.

* De Monte Caniso ?

Idem Constantinus tenet manerium de Totyngton pro tribus partibus et quinta parte unius feodi militis de hæredibus Johannis le Straunge et idem de Isabella Regina Angliæ et eadem de Comite Almarliæ [*sic*] et comes de Rege quod Johannes de Thorp quondam tenuit.

Heredes Johannis le Straunge tenent in Totyngton vicesimam partem unius feodi militis de Isabella Regina Angliæ et eadem de dicto Comite et Comes de Rege quam Johannes le Straunge quondam tenuit.

Thomas Grey * tenet in Merton in dominico et servitio unum feodum militis de Johanne filio filio [*sic*] Walteri et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Fulconis Bainard. De quo feodo Thomas Gernoun tenet in Merton unum quarterium feodi militis de predicto Thoma et idem de dicto Johanne et dictus Johannes de domino Rege in Capite.

Willielmus de Bergh et Salmon Rector ecclesiæ de Caston tenet [*sic*] manerium de Caston de Johanne Bardell pro dimidio feodo militis quod quondam fuit Willielmi de Caston.

Thomas Wake tenet manerium de Stowebidon in dominico et servitio pro dimidio feodi militis de dominico domino Rege [*sic*] in capite quod quondam Henricus de Gildeford tenuit ad terminum vitæ suæ de Hawysia le Veel ut De quo dimidio feodi Baldewinus Buturt † Ricardus de Aula et parcenarij sui tenent in Tonston sextam partem unius feodi dicti dimidii feodi militis de Thoma Wake.

Hæredes Osberti de Byton tenent in Totyngton unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Nerford quod quondam fuit Thomæ Ware.

* The omission here of the "de," for which the De Greys of Merton are now so well known, is curious.

† Butecurt ?

Hugo de Bokenham et Alicia mater ejus tenent in Totyngton unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne de Neford.

Johannes de Griston tenet in Griston unum quarterium feodi militis de Comitissa de Clare et eadem de Rege in Capite quod quondam fuit Rogeri de Griston.

Hundredum de Grimeshowe.

Dominus Walterus Bigot tenet in Toftes unum feodum militis de Johanne Cokefeld et idem Johannes de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege in capite quod quondam fuit Willielmi Belet.

Johannes de Caston tenet in Toftes dimidium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege quod Wilielmus filius Roberti de Caston quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Toftes tenet in Toftes dimidium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege.

Dominus Gerardus de Insula tenet in Mundeford dimidium feodi militis de Johanne de Insula, et idem Johannes de Comite de Aumarle et Comes de Episcopo Eliensis et Episcopus de Comite Marescall et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Warini de Quenla.

Osbertus de Mundeford tenet in Mundeford unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne de Cokefeld et parcenariis suis et idem Johannes et parcenarii sui de Comite Warenne et Comes de Rege quod Johannes de Mundeford quondam tenuit.

Johannes Spicer et Stephanus Baldewyne tenent in Lymford unum quarterium fit de Johanne Cameys et parcenariis

suis et idem Johannes et parcenarii sui de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Baldewyne.

Willielmus Longstaf et Willielmus filius Stephani Gyson tenent in Lyneford octavam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne de Snyterton civem Norwici et idem Johannes de Comite Marescall et idem de Rege.

Stephanus Langetot tenet in Irkburgh dimidium feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Roberti de Langetot.

Dominus Adam de Clifton tenet in Cranewic; unum feodum militis de Comite Warenne et Comes de Rege quod quondam Ade de Cayly.

Johannes de Wesenham tenet in North Wolde unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne de Norwic et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Thome Sakeney.

Willielmus de Hovile tenet in North Wolde unum quarterium feodi militis de Ricardo de Plays et idem de Comite Warenne et Comites de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannes Boteler.

Episcopus Eliensis tenet maneria sua in North Wolde et Feltewell de Domino Rege per que servicia ignorant.

Matilda que fuit uxor Willielmi de Heghchirch Johannes Gysoun Magister Henricus Wyhtryde Henricus Cook et parcenarii sui tenent in North Wolde dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Rogero Hardegrey et idem de Comite Warenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Ricardi Dayrel.

Comes Warenne tenet manerium de Mothelwolde de Rege in Capite per que servicia ignorant.

Dominus Willielmus Beauchamp tenet in Feltewell unum feodum militis de Comite Warenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Laurencii de Hameldon.

Comitissa de Marescall tenet manerium in Culveston* de Rege in capite per que servitia ignorant.

Dominus Willielmus de la Souch et Abbas de Wendelyngg Johannes de Tyd et alii tenent in Feltewell dimidium feodi militis de Baldewino de Mariers et idem de Comite Warenn et idem Comes de Rege quod Johannes de Arundell quondam tenuit.

Ricardus Plays tenet in Feltewell et Wetyngg dimidium feodi militis de Comite Warrenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Phillippe de Plays.

Rogerus Poteys Ricardus de Horn tenent in Houkeweld unum quarterium feodi militis de Michael de Ponyngges et Johanne Poteys Rectore eccie de Houkewold et idem de comite Warenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Roberti Carle et Johannis de Houkewold.

Dominus Michael de Ponyngges et Dominus Johannes Poteys tenet in Wilton tria quarteria feodi militis de comite Warenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Cokefeld.

Idem Robertus de Scales tenet in Wilton tria quarteria feodi militis de Comite Warenn et Comes de Rege.

Osbertus de Mundeford tenet in Wylton tria quarteria feodi militis de Comite Warrenne et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Mundeforde.

Idem Osbertus tenet in Houkewolde et Wylton unum quarterium feodi militis de Michael de Ponyngges et idem

* Colveston.

de Comite Warenn et Comes, de Rege quod quondam fuit Ade de Mundeford.

Dominus Constantinus de Mortuo mari Dominus Johannes de Hedersete Edwardus le Warde et Edwardus de Halle tenent in Bokenham et Stanford dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Ade Clifton et idem de Ricardo de Belhous et Ricardus de Rege quod quondam fuit Elen Warde.

Johannes de Hedersete Galfridus de Halle et sui tenentes tenent in Bokenham dimidium quarterii feodi de Domino Constantino de Mortuo Mari et idem Constantinus de comite Warenne et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit et Nicholai Langetoft.

Dominus Constantinus de Mortuo Mari tenet in Stanford dimidium feodi militis de Comite Warenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Thorp.

Dominus Edwardus de Ufford Jacobus de Wytewell et Alexander Oldman tenent in Stanford dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Ada de Clifton et dictus Adam de Domino Ricardo de Belhous et Dominus Ricardus de Rege quod quondam fuit Huberti Hakun.

Heredes Edwardi Clere in Surston dimidium feodi militis de Domino Johanne filio Walteri et idem Johannes de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Clere.

Abbas de Sibton et tenentes sui tenent in Crokeston vicesimam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Leycestriæ et Comes de Rege.

Prior de Bromhill tenet dimidium [feodi militis] in Crokoston de Egidio de Plays et idem Egidius de Comite Warenne per quod servitium ignorant.

Hundredum de Disce.

Robertus de Mortymer Thomas de Schirwode Nicholas de Brampton Johannes de Intewode Johaness de Pesenhale Johannes Cartere Johannes de Feld Johannes de Caston Radulphus Spice Hamo de Ocolt Johannes Gylot et Robertus Cutt.

Omnes dicunt per Sacramentum.

Dominus Johannes filius Walteri tenet unum manerium in Disce et pertinet ad Baroniam suam et illam tenet de Domino Rege per servitium trium feodorum militis.

Johannes de Mounteney tenet tenementum suum in Disce per dimidium feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Arnulphi Mounteneye.

Willielmus de Clynton tenet manerium de Wynneferyng nomine dotis uxoris sue pro uno feodo militis de Comite de Penebrok et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Hugonis de Veer.

Johannes de Verdon tenet manerium de Brisinghñ de Comite Mareschall pro uno feodo et dimidio quarterii militis [et] idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Ricardi de Breuse De quo feodo et dimidio quarteri Willielmus de Middleton tenet quartam partem in Villa de Brysynghñ quod quondam fuit Johannis de Boylound de quo Johannes Boylound oneratus fuit de dimidio feodi de relevio suo.

Johannes Howard tenet manerium in Ferfeld pro uno feodo militis de Comite Marescall et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Roberti de Bosco.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet manerium de Tyveteshale cum suis pertinentibus de Domino Rege et pertinet ad

Baroniam suam set per que servicia tota Baronia oneratus ignorant.

Johannes de Semere tenet tenementum suum in Dikelburgh pro uno quarto feodo militis de Roberto de Benhale et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Chalers tenet manerium de Thelveton cum pertinentibus de Roberto de Morle pro uno feodo militis et ille de Ely et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Loudh   tenet quondam redditum in Osmundeston pro uno quarterio feodi militis de Domino Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Boylound De quo Johannes Boylound oneratus fuit de relevio suo.

Katharina de Neketon tenet manerium in Thorpe parva pro uno feodo militis de Comite Cornubi   idem de Rege quod Daniel de Breclles quondam tenuit.

Radulphus de Hastyngg tenet manerium in Gissingg pro dimidio feodi militis de Laurentio de Hastyngg et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Nicholai de Hastyngg et hoc tria quarteria per inquisitionem et unum quartum per Registrum.

Robertus de Gyssyngg tenet unum quarterium feodi Militis in Gyssyngg de manerio de Thelnetham et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Ang⁹ de Gyssyngg.

Johanna Hervy tenet in Gyssyngg septam partem unius feodi militis de Schymplyngg et idem de Ricardo de la Rokele et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Matilde de Boylound.

Nicholus de Daggeworth tenet quondam redditum in Gyssyngg de Aula de Wynneferyngg pro medietate unius feodi militis quod Johannes de Daggeworth quondam tenuit.

Emma de Schymplyng tenet dimidium feodi militis in Schymplyngg de Ricardo de la Rokele et idem de Rege quod Willielmus de Schymplyngg quondam tenuit.

Robertus de Bosevile tenet in Shelfangel * tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Ada de Clifton et idem de Rege quod Rogerus de Hoo quondam tenuit.

Robertus de Morle tenet manerium de Reydon de manerio de Hokeryngg pro uno feodo militis et idem de Rege quod Cecilia de Morle quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Loudham tenet manerium de Frense pro uno quarterio feodi militis de Eye et idem de Rege.

Robertus de Gessyngg tenet in Gyssyng et Reydon unium quarterium feodi militis de honore de Eye et idem de Rege.

Johanna Hervy tenet in Gyssing unium quarterium feodi militis de Sancto Edmundo et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Eresham.

Walterus de Hepton tenet unum feodum militis in Prilstone de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod Johannes de Clinton quondam tenuit.

Wynesia de Reveshale † tenet manerium in eadem villa pro uno feodo militis de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Robertus Mortymer et Ricardus Champain tenent manerium in Brokedisch pro uno quarterio feodi militis de

* Shelfhanger.

† Rushall.

Abbate Sancti Edmundi et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Stephani de Brokedisch.

Abbas de Langele tenet medietatem unius feodi militis in Reveshale de heredibus Roberti filii Rogeri et idem de Rege.

Prior de Bokenham tenet in eadem villa unum quarterium feodi de heredibus Roberti filii Rogeri et iidem de Rege.

Isabella [de] Ingham tenet unum tenementum in Sterston per unum feodum militis de Rogero Bigot et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Elizabethae de Ingham.

Johannes Herwarstok tenet tenementum in Stirton per unum feodum militis de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Bartholomei Deverous,

Edwardus de Monte Acuto tenet manerium de Rodenhale pro duo feodis de Rege que quondam fuerunt Margarie de Brandeston.

Nicholas de Brampton tenet medietatem unius feodi militis in Mendham de manerio de Ingham et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Crampton.

Willielmus del Arches tenet medietatem unius quarterii feodi militis de Johanne de Mendham et idem de Rege.

Damecia Bourt tenet unum tenementum in Redenhale et Mendham pro serviciis medietatis unius feodi militis de Rogero de Huntyngheld et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis le Straunge.

Episcopus Eliensis tenet manerium suum in Pulham in dominico et servicio de Domino Rege et pertinet ad Baroniā suam.

Heredes Rogeri Bigot Comit̃is Norff tenent manerium de Eresham de Domino Rege.

Johannes Hward tenet unum tenementum in Denton pro tertia parte unius feodi militis et xij^a parte feodi militis de heredibus Roberti de Tateshale et iidem de Rege quod quondam fuit Isolde de Bosco.

Heredes Roberti Coolt tenent in Denton terciam partem unius feodi militis de Tatteshale et [*sic*] idem de Rege.

Ricardus Cariel et parcenarii sui tenent in Radenhale et Aldebergh quartam partem unius feodi militis de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Heredes Johannis Bernag tenent sextam partem unius feodi militis in Denton que quondam fuit Williemi Bernag in manu Domini Regis et in custodia Roberti Oufford.

Henst. ‡

Heredes Johannes atte Wode tenent in Kirkeby dimidium feodi de Williemo de Leye et idem Willielmus de Johanne Segrave et Johannes de Rege quod quondam fuit Thomae de Bosco.

Nicholas de Castello et Henricus de Bermere et tenentes dicti Nicholai tenent tria quarta feodi militis et dimidium in Framelyngham Picot de heredibus Williemi de Roos et idem de Johanne de Segrave et idem Johannes de Rege quod Radulphus Picot et tenentes sui tenuerunt Willielmus Brian et Nicholas Brian Walterus Baddyng Henricus Blench Stephanus Blench et Nicholas Ketel Galfridus Godwyne

‡ Henstead.

Johannes Aldewyne tenent unum quarterium feodi militis in Rokelounde de Nicholao de Castello et idem de heredibus Willielmo Roos et idem de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege.

Tenentes tenementorum quondam Sarre Pycot et Petrus Cotwot tenent dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Nicholao de Castello et idem Nicholaus de heredibus Willielmi de Roos et iidem heredes de Johanne Segrave et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit de tenementis Radulphi Picot.

Abbas de Langale tenente de Malegreth tenet dimidium quarteri feodi militis de Radulpho Picot et idem Radulphus de Willielmo de Roos et idem Willielmus de Roos de Johanne Segrave et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit de tenementis Radulphi Picot.

Willielmus Mareh et tenentes Rogeri Soutere et tenentes tenementorum Alexandri Picot tenent dimidium quarteri feodi militis in Yelwerton de Nicholo de Castello et idem de heredibus Willielmi de Ros et iidem Henricus de Johanne Segrave et idem de Rege.

Galfridus Vernoun tenet unum feodum militis in Wilingham de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod Rogerus filius Osberti tenuit Johannes atte Guine Alicia de Saham et Thomas de Horspling tenent unum quarterium feodi militis de Thoma Camoys in Kirkeby Bydenn et idem Thomas de Baron de Wake et Thomas Wak de honore de la Wend et Abbas de la Wend de Domino Rege quod Johannes de Saham quondam tenuit.

Abbas de Langele Willielmus de Legh Johannes Sparwe et Nicholas Brian tenent dimidium feodi militis in Gurbuham de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod heredes

Huberti de Multon quondam tenuerunt unde pro porcione abbatis v. s. pro quarteri parte dicti dimidii feodi.

Willielmus de Legh et Ricardus de Walkestede tenent unum feodum militis de heredibus Thoma de Multon in Surlingham et idem de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Huberti de Multon.

Johannes de Norwico miles tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Surlingham de Rogero Sturmyn Edwardo Sire et Sarra Pycot de feodo Arundell et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Radulphi de Howe.

Johannes Grimbald tenet in Yelwerton unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Edwardo de Baconesthorpe et idem de Comite Warenn et Comes de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Grimbald.

Robertus de Yelwerton tenet in Yelwerton dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Olivero Wyth et idem de herede Willielmi Roos et idem de herede de Johanne Segrave et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannes Yelwerton.

Johannes de Segrave tenet manerium de Framelyngham cum pertinentibus de Domine Rege in capite per quod servicium ignorant quod Comes Marescall quondam tenuit.

Abbas de Langale et Priorissa de Carhowe tenent in eadem duo maneria cum pertinentibus per que servicium ignorant.

Johannes Verdoun tenet in Saxlingham unum feodum militis de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege.

Elizabetha de Monte Acuto tenet dimidium feodi militis in Saxlyngham de herede Willielmi le Vescy et idem de herede Roberti filii Rogeri et idem de Abbate Sancte Benedicti de

Hulmo et Abbas de Rege quod quondam fuit Willielmi Cardevil Rogerus persona ecclesiæ de Heydon et Thomas de Breus tenent unum quarterium feodi militis in Saxlyngham de herede Willielmi de Monte Acuto et idem de heredibus Willielmi Vescy et idem de herede Roberti filii Rogeri et idem de Abbate Sancti Benedicti et Abbas de Rege quod quondam fuit Elenæ Blount.

Johannes de Goseford et Rogerus Hardegrey tenent dimidium feodi militis in Saxlyngham de heredibus Willielmi de Monte Acuto et dicti heredes de Willielmo Vescy et dicti heredes de heredibus Roberti filii Rogeri et iidem de Abbate Sancti Benedicti et Abbas de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Gosford.

Stephanus Langetoft et Robertus Mayn dimidium feodi militis in Stok Schotesham et Saxlyngham de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege quod Nicholas Langetoft quondam tenuit.

Johannes [de] Norwico tenet unum tenementum in Stoke per servitium unius quarteri feodi militis de herede Rogeri Curzoun et idem de Ricardo de la Rokele et idem de Segrave [sic] et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Walteri de Norwico Heredes Thomæ de Rykyng hale et heredes quondam Willielmi Cardun tenent unum quarterium feodi militis de herede Willielmi Talbot et idem de herede Willielmi Pecche et idem de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Ricardi de Rykyng hale.

Johannes de Norwic miles tenet unum quarterium militis in Stok quod nuper fuit Johannis de Witton de Hugone Pecche et heredibus Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Abbas de Langele et Johannes de Norwico tenent unum quarterium feodi militis et dimidium in Porringlond Magna

de herede filii Rogeri et idem de Rege quod dictus Abbas et Petrus Rosselyn quondam tenuerunt unde porcio Abbatis vijs.

Johannes de Berneye et Willielmus de Catton Capellanus tenent unum quarterium feodi in Trous de herede Willielmi de Roos et idem de Johanne Segrave et Johannes de Rege quod quondam fuit Johannis de Witton.

Prior de Norwico tenet manerium de Amerynghale et Neuton per que servicia et a quo ignoratur.

Comes Marescall tenet manerium de Castre per quod servitium et a quo ignoratur.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet unum manerium in Castre per quod servitium et a quo ignoratur.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet unum manerium in Schotesham de domino Rege in capite ut de Baronia sua.

Johannes Mautravers tenet dimidium feodi militis in Schotesham de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod quondam fuit Petronille de Noreford [*sic.*]

Idem Johannes tenet in Stoke unum quarterium feodi militis de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege quod eadem Petronilla quondam tenuit.

Tenentes tenementorum quondam Gregorii de Oldeshawe tenent dimidium quarterium feodi militis de feodo de Wylyngby.

Abbas de Langele tenent unum quarterium in Byskele de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege.

Henricus persona ecclesiæ de Byskele tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Biskele de Johanne de Segrave quod quondam fuit Johannis de Norwico.

Priorissa de Carrowe tenet in Byskele unum quarterium et dimidium feodi militis de Johanne Segrave et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Norwico tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Yelverton cum suis tenentis de Rogero Sturmyn et Edwardo Syre tenentes Sarre Pycot de feodo Arundell; et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Segrave et heres Willielmi de Merkesale tenent in Byskele unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Abbas de Langele tenet in Rokelound et Surlynham xliij^{am} partem feodi militis de Willielmo de Legh et Nicholo de Castello et porcio Willielmi de Legh tenetur de Johanne Segrave et eadem de Rege et porcio Nicholai de heredibus Willielmi de Ros et iidem de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege.

Idem Abbas de Langele tenet dimidium quarterii feodi militis in Porynglond parva de Johanne Segrave et Johannes de Rege.

Tenentes tenementorum Willielmi de Boyton tenent decimam partem feodi militis de Johanne Mautravers in Schotesham et idem Johannes de Johanne Segrave et idem de Rege.

Edwardus Howard tenet quintam partem feodi militis in Schotesham de Johanne Mautravers et idem Johannes de Johanne Segrave et idem Johannes de Rege.

Nicholas de Wode Nicholas de Stalham et Ricardus de Brygg Cives Norwici tenet quintam partem unius feodi militis in Schotesham de herede Willielmi Curzoun et iidem heredes de Johanne Mautravers et idem Johannes de Johanne Segrave et idem Johannes de Rege.

Hundredum de Lodne.

Adam de Clifton miles Johannes de Orby miles et Robertus Bernag tenent manerium de Topcroft spectans ad Baroniam suam de Domino Rege quod Dominus Robertus de Tateshale quondam tenuit.

Comes Arundell tenet dimidium feodi militis in Villa de Brom de Rege.

Willielmus de Calthorp tenet vicesimam partem feodi militis in Sichyngg et Mundham de Rege quod Johannes Beydt quondam tenuit.

Rogerus de Dikelburgh cum parcenariis suis videlicet Galfridus Mymot Hugo de Nouble et alii tenentes tenent xv^{am} partem feodi militis in Sychyng de Johanne Segrave spectantem ad manerium suum de Lodne et ipse de manerio de Fornesete et ille de Domino Rege quod Jacobus de Dikelburg⁹ quondam tenuit.

Willielmus de Calthorp tenet in Sythyngg xx^{am} partem feodi militis de herede Thome de Brotherton quondam Comes Marescall Angliæ spectantem ad manerium suum de Fornesete et idem de Domino Rege quod quondam fuit Walteri de Calthorp.

Comes Arundell tenet unum feodum militis in Sychyng

de Rege quod quondam Walterus de Calthorp et Willielmus de Gerbergh tenuerunt.

Heres Thomæ de Brotherton quondam Marescall Angliæ tenet tria quarteria feodi militis in villa de Langhale de Rege.

Comes Cestriæ tenet dimidium feodi militis in Hedenham de Rege.

Heres de Tateshale tenet dimidium feodi militis in Bedyngham et Wodeton de Rege.

Dominus Willielmus de Kerdeston tenet dimidium feodi militis in Claxton de herede Willielmi de Roos et ipse de herede Comitibus Marescall et idem de Rege quod Willielmus de Kerdeston quondam tenuit.

Dominus Willielmus de Kerston tenet dimidium feodi militis in Helgeton Assheley et Claxton de tenementis que quondam fuerunt Thomæ de Helgton de herede Dionisiæ de Monte Canisio spectans ad manerium de Hokham et ipse de Domino Rege quod quondam Willielmus de Kerdeston tenuit.

Abbas de Langele pro se et Rogero Grys Willielmus de Calthorp Nicholaus Gerbald de Abeton Monachi Tefford et Johannes Grys de Chestan tenent dimidium feodi militis de Petronilla de Vallibus et idem de Comite Marescall et idem de Rege in Thurton unde pro portione Abbatis x. s. quod Abbas de Langale Simon Gris et alii quondam tenuerunt.

Thomas de Brotherton quondam Marescallus Angliæ tenet vicesimam partem feodi militis in Wodeton de Rege.

Johannes de Rattelesden et Johannes la Ward tenent quartam partem feodi militis in Wodeton et Roberto de

Benhale et Eva uxor ejus et ipse de Honore de Eye et idem de Rege quod Domina de Saudeby et heredes domini Ade de Rattelesden quondam tenuerunt.

Willielmus Sturme Johannes le Warde Johannes Attehill et Petrus Potizoun tenent xx^{am} partem feodi militis de herede de Tateshale pertinentem ad manerium de Tybenham et ipse de Rege quod Johannes filius Willielmi de Wodeton quondam tenuit.

Rogerus de Halesworth Robertus de Mundeford et Johannes de Stiburd Capellanus tenent dimidium feodi militis in Lodon et Hardale de Domina Isabella matre domini Regis spectantem ad castrum de Rysngg et illa de Rege quod Johannis de Ingelose quondam tenuit.

Hæres de Tatteshale tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Syslond de Rege.

Johannes de Wylyughby tenet unum feodum et unum quarterium feodi militis in villa de Chattegrave Hardele Langele et Turton de Johanne filio Walteri de manerio de Hemenhale et idem de Domino Rege quod Robertus Bainard et Willielmus Gerberge quondam tenuerunt.

Episcopus Norwici tenet in Langele unum feodum et tria quarteria feodi de Rege.

Comes Gloucestræ tenet in Carleton Thweyth Tasseburgh et Assheby unum quarterium de feodo Norffolc de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Topcroft de Domino Rege.

Willielmus de Calthorp chivaler Adam Garbald et Johannes Gry de Chestan tenent lx^{am} partem unius feodi militis de

Comite Suffolc in villis de Mendham Abeton et Cheston de Johanne Mautravers spectantem ad manerium suum de Thirston et ipse de Domino Rege.

Hundredum de Knaveringg.

Johannes de Norwico cum suis tenentibus tenent unum quarterium feodi militis in Howe quod Radulphus de Howe quondam tenuit de feodo Arundell et Arundell de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Howe de Rege.

Episcopus Eliensis tenet unum feodum militis in Bergh de Rege.

Johannes Bardolf tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Raveningham de Rege.

Nicholas de Castello tenet in Raveningham cum tenentibus suis unum feodum militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem Johannes de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet dimidium feodi militis in Raveningham de Rege.

Abbas de Langele predictus tenet unum feodum militis in Kyrkby et Ravenyngham de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Segrave tenet cum tenentibus suis duo feoda et vicesimam partem unius feodi militis in Lodon quod Johannes Dunheved Isabella de Langlee quondam tenuerunt de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Comite Marescall et idem Comes de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet unum feodum militis in Stokton Kirkeby et Geldeston de Rege.

Johannes de Hales tenet in serviciis unius feodi militis in Hales et Kyrkeby quod heres Rogeri Fred Henricus de Hales et alii tenentes quondam tenuerunt de Henrico de Hales et Rogerus de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Matilda Banyard Edwardus Gerbergh Prior de Hykelyng et alii tenentes tenent in Quetacre duo feoda militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege unde predictus Edwardus tenet sextam partem unius feodi et Prior de Hekelyng decimam partem unius feodi militis quod Robertus Baynard et Johanna mater ejus quondam tenuerunt.

Heres Roberti de Tateshale tenet in Hadisco thorp unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Thomæ de Nerford tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Hadisco Thorp de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet vicesimam partem unius feodi militis in Stokton de Rege.

Episcopus Norwici tenet dimidium quarteri feodi militis de Rege quod Robertus Vernoun quondam tenuit.

Willielmus de Morle et Prior Sanctæ Trinitatis de Norwico tenent unum quarterium feodi militis in Aldeby de Domino Rege unde predictus Willielmus tenet duas partes predicti quarterii et Dominus Prior tertiam partem in puram et perpetuam elemosynam quod Willielmus Rosselyn et Prior Sanctæ Trinitatis Norwici quondam tenuerunt de Willielmo Marescallo.

Ricardus de Redeswell tenet dimidium quarterii feodi militis in Ravenyngham de Rege et hoc per novam inquisitionem.

Hundredum de Happyngg.

Walterus de Walcote et Beatrix Mauncel tenent dimidium feodi militis in Hempstede quod Johannes Mauncel et Rogerus Cocus quondam tenuerunt de Rege in capite.

Heres Roberti de Tateshale tenet dimidium feodi militis in Ekkeles de Rege.

Idem heres de Tateshale tenet dimidium feodi militis in Ekkeles de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Brunstede de manerio de Sutton de Rege.

Robertus Ros tenet dimidium feodi militis in Brunstede de herede Comite de Penebrok et idem de herede Comitibus Marescall et idem de Rege quod Robertus Ros quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Gravario et Rogerus de Walsham tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Brunstede de Alexandro de Gravario et idem de manerio de Sutton et idem de Rege quod Stephanus de Gravario quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Wyghely tenet unum feodum militis in Walcote de herede Roberti filius Rogeri et idem de Rege.

Robertus de Malteby et Reginaldus de Brampton tenent dimidium quarterii feodi militis in Waxtenesham de herede Johannis de Weyland et idem de Rege.

Heres Comitibus de Penbrok tenet unum feodum militis in Sutton de herede Comitibus Marescall et idem de Rege.

Heres Roberti de Tatteshale tenet tertiam partem unius feodi in Catefeld et Hikelyng de Rege.

Idem heres tenet unum feodum militis in Ingham Losthalle Waxtenesham cum terris et tenementis in Worsted et Westwyk de Rege.

Thomas de Hays tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Pallingg de herede Hugonis de Bardolf et idem de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet quintam partem unius feodi militis in Pallyngg de Rege.

Heres Johannis de Vescy tenet manerium de Hikelyngg le Nezerhall de Comite Suffolc et manerium de Overalle et cum aliis tenementis de Rege.

Heres Fulconis Bainard tenet unum feodum militis in Riston de Rege.

Idem heres tenet in Ryston dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Roberti Mohaut tenet unum quarterium et dimidium feodi militis in Happesburgh de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet maneria sua in Ludham Potterehegham Ingham et Catefel cum pertinentibus ut parcella Baronie suæ pro indivise de Domino Rege in caru [capite?] per servicium duorum feodorum militis et dimidium.

Hundredum de Estflegg.

Johannes Bardolph tenet manerium de Castre quod est parcellum manerii de Cantale et dictus Dominus Johannes tenet predicta maneria de Castre et Cantele de domino Rege

in Captite per servicium duorum feodorum militis ut de dimidio Barū de Gurnay quod feodi onerantur in hundredo de

Episcopus Norwic tenet in Scrouteby unum quarterium et dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Fallby tenet in Thirkeby unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne de Mar[escall] et idem de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet in Fylby dimidium feodi militis de Rege per Inquisitionem.

Episcopus Norwici tenet in Scrouteby unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Penebrochie tenet in Fylleby unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Hundredum de Westflegg.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet maneria sua de Askeby et Thirn de domino Rege in capite pertinencia ad Baroniam suam quam tenet de domino Rege per servicium duorum feodorum et dimidium sicut ut supra continetur in hundredo de Tunsted Comes Marescall tenet manerium de Ouby de Rege.

Johannes de Ufford tenet unum feodum militis in Burgo de Flegg de Johanne de Caly et idem Johannes de Comite Marescall et eadem de Rege.

Alexander Fastolf tenet in Repps unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite de Huntyngdon de jure uxoris sue de herede Laurencii Hastyngg et idem de Comite Marescall et eadem de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet manerium in Burgo pro dimidio feodi militis de Rege.

Robertus Clere tenet in Burgo dimidium feodi militis de Willielmo de la Rokele et Willielmus de Comite Marescall et eadem de Rege.

Episcopus Norwici tenet in Rollesby manerium suum pro dimidio feodi militis de domino Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet in Rollesby unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet in Martham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Reginaldus de Ekles et Agnes uxor ejus tenent dimidium feodi militis in Billokby de Johanne de Caston et idem Johannes de Episcopo Norwic et Episcopus de Rege.

Adhuc Episcopus Norwic tenet dimidium feodi militis in Clipesby et Repps de Rege.

Hundredum de Claklose.

Dominus Johannes Bardolf tenet de honore de Wirmegeye de Domino Rege in capite per Baroniam cum aliis parcellis de Claklose.

Episcopus Eliensis tenet in Marham unum feodum militis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de Rege.

Walterus Bygot miles tenet unum feodum militis in Marham de Honore de Hagenet Peverell et idem de Domino Rege in capite.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Shouldham et Watlington medietatem unius feodi militis et unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Shouldham Walynton Foston Thorp Watlyngton Stoke Wrotton Wirham et Stradesete unum feodum et unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes Bardolf tenet tria quarteria unius feodi militis in Watlyngton de Rege.

Idem Johannes tenet in eadem quartam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Johannes tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Foston de Rege.

Galfridus de Eston tenet in Thorplond medietatem unius feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Rege.

Johannes Lovel tenet unum feodum militis in Berton Boketon Bichamwell et Mateshale de Johanne Baldolf [*sic*] et idem de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Berton unum feodum militis de Rege.

Johannes de Fyncham et Johannes de Coddington tenet medietatem unius feodi militis in Berton de Johanne filio Walteri et idem Johannes de Rege.

Dominus Johannes Bardolf tenet in Fyncham duas partes unius feodi militis de Rege et pertinet ad Baroniam suam quod dictus [*? dominus*] Hugo Bardolf quondam tenuit in nomine Eschaetori.

Idem Dominus Johannes Bardolf tenet in Fincham Fordham et Derham medietatem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Willielmus Calthorp tenet in Fyncham tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet in Fyncham medietatem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Fyncham unum feodi militis de Rege.

Dominus Johannes Bardolf tenet in Stradesete Fordham Ryston et Watlyngton unum feodum militis de Rege.

Dominus Gloucestriæ tenet in Bichamwell unum feodum militis de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in Bichamwell unum feodum militis de Rege.

Comes Rychemond tenet in Bichamwell decimam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Shengham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Warenne tenet in Denver Dunham et Fordham et Derham unum feodum militis de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Denver Dounham Fordham et Derham unum feodum militis de Rege.

Abbas de Derham tenet in Derham quartam partem unius feodi militis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de Comite Warenne et Comes de Rege.

Idem Abbas tenet in Derham sextam partem unius feodi militis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam de heredibus Willielmi de Nerford et iidem heredes de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege.

Robertus de Femenhale et Ricardus Bachecroft tenent unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne Bardolfe et idem de Rege.

Comes Warrenne tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Derham de Rege.

Comes Gloucestræ tenet octavam partem unius feodi militis in Crymplesham de Domino Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Crymplesham octavam partem unius feodi militis de Domino Rege.

Heredes Walteri Davy tenent in Crymplesham octavam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege quod Walterus Davy quondam tenuit.

Matilda de Berford tenet in Crymplesham octavam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege quod Willielmus de Berford quondam tenuit.

Prior de Shouldham tenet in Wirham tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege.

Thomas de Rode et Dominus Robertus Bardolf tenent in Wyrham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et Comes de Rege.

Dominus de Say tenet in Wyrham medietatem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Wyrham decimam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Willielmus Say tenet in Wretton quadragesimam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Wylbeye tenet in Boketon quartam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestriæ et Johannes de Aula tenet in Boketon quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Domina Beatrix de Ingaldesthorp tenet in Wymbotesham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Warenn et Comes de Rege.

Episcopus Eliensis tenet in Bekeswell medietatem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes Berdolf tenet in Bekeswell tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Dounham ^{xxiiij^{am}} partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Hundredum de Holt.

Comes Arundell tenet in Holt et Cleye unum feodum militis de Rege in capite.

Idem Comes tenet in Leryngsete Holt Eggefeld et Honeworth unum feodum militis de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet duo feoda militis in Holt Lerynsete Sharyngton Bayfeld Kellyngg Glamford et Bedham de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Holt Honeworth Leryngesete Eggefild et Snyterlee unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet quartem partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Arundell tenet nonam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Episcopus Norwici tenet in Melton Sharyngton Langham et Sneterlee tria feoda et dimidium et unum quarteri feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet in Swanton dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes Avenel tenet dimidium feodi militis in Gunthorp de Comite Gloucestriæ et Comes de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet dimidium feodi militis in Gunthorp et Bathlo [*sic*] de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Sharyngton et Bathle unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Johanna de Brome tenet in Wyveton tria quarteria feodi militis de dicto Comite et Comes de Rege que Gregorius de Spaldyngg quandam tenuit.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Wyveton unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Godham [*sic*]* dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

* Bodham ?

Idem Comes tenet in Bayfeld et Honeworth unum feodum militis de Domino Rege in Capite.

Dominus de Horsford tenet in Stodeie unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Dominus tenet in Stodeye et Honeworth unum quartem feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Johannis Claveryng tenet in predictis villis videlicet Stodeye et Honeworth dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Wyllughby tenet in Eggefeld unum feodum militis de heredibus Johannis de Claveryng et iidem de Rege quad Petrus Rosselyn quondam tenuit.

Comes Arundell tenet in Hempsted dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Honeworth tenet in Bodham unum feodum militis cum tenentibus suis de Honore Doveri et idem Honor de Rege.

Comes Gloucestræ tenet in Kellyng et Salthous tria quarteria feodi militis de Rege.

Oliverus de Burdewes tenet medietatem unius feodi militis de herede Warini Meynwarin et idem de honore Cestriæ et honor de Rege quam Willielmus de Waburn et tenentes sui quondam tenuerunt.

Idem Oliverus de Burdewes tenet in Waburn et Kellyng unum feodum et idem de honore Cestriæ et honor de Rege.

Johannes de Wesenham tenet in Brymham sextam partem unius feodi militis de Radulfo de Estlee et idem de herede

Warini Menwaryin et heredes de honore Cestriae et iidem de Rege quam Lucia de Brungham quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Rattelesdene tenet in Saxlingham unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Wylbeye tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Dallyngg Bathele Brungham et Briston de honore de Richemond et honor de Rege quod Thomas de Hyndryngham quondam tenuit.

Comes Warenn tenet dimidium feodi militis in Briston de manerio de Fulmeston de Rege.

Hundredum de Northerpyngham.

Heredes Comitum Norff et Marescall Angliæ tenent maneria de Haneworth et Southfeld de Rege in capite ut de Baroniis suis.

Johannes de Warenne Comes Surry tenet manerium de Gymyngham de Rege in capite ut de Baronia sua.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet manerium de Thurgarton et quidam homagium de Shipeden de Rege in capite ut de Baronia sua et r^o in hundredo de Tunstede.

Ricardus de Wylyngby tenet manerium de Schiryngham de Rege in capite per servicium dimidii feodi militis ut de Baronia Gifford quod Henricus de Grey quondam tenuit.

Willielmus de Warenn tenet manerium de Beston de Rege in capite per servicium duorum feodorum militis de honore de Haulee quod Johannes filius Warenn quondam tenuit.

Heres Comitis Norff tenet in Shipeden octavam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Norff tenet in Shipeden octavam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Comitis Norff tenet in Northwodebingham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Norff tenet in Northwodebingham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Norff tenet in Basyngham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes Curzoun tenet in Tounbingham tres partes unius feodi militis de heredibus Ricardi de la Rokele et dicti heredes de heredibus Comitis Norfolciæ et iidem de Rege quod Rogerus Curzoun quondam tenuit.

Heres Comitis Norff tenet in Rugthon† unum feodum militis de Rege.

Idem heres tenet in Rutton† quintam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Prior de Beston tenet in Beston et Runton dimidium feodi militis et quintam partem unius feodi militis de heredibus Comitis Norff et elemosinantur de heredibus dicti Comitis de Rege unde quinta pars et decima pars elemosinantur.

Edwardus de Ufford tenet manerium de Roughton de herede Rogeri filii Osberti per servicium octavæ partis [*sic*] et dicti heredes de heredibus Comitis Norfolciæ et Comes de Rege quod Willielmus de Valeyns quondam, &c.

† Roughton.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in Metton dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet in Knapton unum feodum militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in Gressham duo feoda militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenne tenet manerium de Thorpmarkat per servitium unius feodi militis de Rege.

Episcopus Norwici tenet dimidium feodi militis in Gunton de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet in eadem dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Episcopus Norwici tenet in Schipeden quartam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet in Bekham octavam partem feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Episcopus Northwici tenet in Felbrygg octavam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes de Penebrok tenet in Matelask medietatum unius feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Hugonis de Dodyngseles ‡ [sic] tenet in Shipeden tertiam partem unius feodi militis.

Thomas Bacun tenet in Northwodebingham dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Rege.

‡ Odingseles.

Heres Comitis Norff tenet in eadem xx^{am} partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Hundredum de Brothercross.

Prior Sancte Fidis tenet tenementa sua in Estrudham per servitium dimidii feodi militis de Priore de Cocesford et idem de Galfrido de Say et idem de Rege.

Prior de Castelacre tenet tenementa sua in Westrudham et Gagethorpe || per servitium dimidii feodi militis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam per confirmacionem Domini Regis.

Prior de Castelacre tenet manerium de Sidesternewyk cum tenentibus suis in Tatersete per servitium tertiæ partis unius feodi militis in puram et perpetuam elemosinam per confirmacionem Domini Regis.

Hundredum de Galhoue.

Rogerus Breton et Alicia uxoris ejus Johannes Ventre Matilda Reynald et Johannes filius ejus Willielmus de Calthorp et Prior de Walsyngham tenent tenementa in Brunham tenementa sua cum tenentis suis in villa de Holkham Wyghton et Warham in Hundredo de Northgrenhoe de heredibus Roberti de Tateshale de feodo Arundell pro tribus feodis militis et iidem heredes de Domino Rege que Thomas de Snyterton et parcenarii sui quondam tenuerunt.

Comes Warenn tenet in Brunham duo feoda militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in Brunham dimidium feodi militis de tenementis quondam Roberti Crowe de hereditate Vyrly de Rege.

|| Gaythorpe.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in Brunham Sincton § dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet in Brunham tres partes unius feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Marescall tenet duo feoda et dimidium militis in North Creyk de Rege.

Idem Comes Marescall tenet in Northcreyk et Brunhamthorp duas partes unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Northcreyk unum feodum militis de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet in Northcreyk et Brunhamthorp dimidium feodi militis de Domino Rege in capite.

Alicia filia Johanni de Bellefago tenet in Southcreyk dimidium feodi militis de domino Regis in capite.

Willielmus Bodham tenet in Southcreyk duo feodi militis de Domino Rege.

Johannes de Norwico tenet in Skulthorp tertiam partem unius feodi militis de feodo de Lewes de Domino Rege in capite.

Comes Warenn tenet unum feodum militis in West Barsham de Rege.

Johannes de Norwico miles et Thomas de Waldegrave qui est in custodiam dicti Johannis tenent in Estbarsham di-

§ Vel Sunton--no doubt a transcriber's mistake for Burnham Sutton.

midium feodi militis de feodo Bemund et idem de Rege quod Johannes de Warenn Comes Surry quondam tenuit.

Johannes de Norwico tenet in Estbarsham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet in Northbarsham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in Northbarsham tenementum quod vocatur Southalle pro dimidio feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Norwico tenet in Parva Riburgh terciam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Ratelesden tenet in parva Ryburgh duas partes unius feodi militis de herede le Redecomyn de Baronia de Valnoynes et idem de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet manerium de Fulmondeston pro duo feodis militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in Briston in hundredo de Holt dimidium feodi militis ut ad dictum manerium de Fulmonodeston tenetur in Clipeston pro dimidio feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Gloucestræ tenet in Penesthorp unum feodum militis de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet in Southcreyk unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet manerium de Fulmodeston in Clipston pro dimidio feodi militis de Rege.

*Hundredum de Wlasham.**

Comes Mareschall tenet manerium de Walsham et Halvergate in capite de Domino Rege simul cum aliis tenentibus suis de Comite suo per quot feoda ignorant.

Idem Comes tenet manerium de Ocle simul cum aliis tenentibus suis de Domino Rege in capite et illud dedit Abbati et Conventui de Tynterne in puram et perpetuam elemosynam per licentiam Domini Regis.

Dominus Episcopus Norwici tenet manerium de Beghton cum aliis tenentibus suis de Baronia sua de Domine Rege in capite.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet manerium de Westwyk simul cum aliis tenentibus suis de Baronia sua de Domino Rege in capite.

Rogerus Hardegrey tenet manerium de Fysshele de Domino Rege in capite per servicium unius quarteri feodi militis.

Heres Willielmi de Say tenet manerium de Redham per medietatem unius feodi militis de Rege in capite.

Episcopus Norwici tenet tenementum de Caston per servicium unius quarteri feodi militis de Rege.

Nicholas de Stradeset tenet tenementum in Mouton per servicium unius quarteri feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Lincoln tenet tenementa sua in Beghton de manerio de Fornesete per quartam partem unius feodi militis de herede de Fornesete de Regè quod Willielmus de Lincoln quondam tenuit.

* Walsham.

Hundredum de Frethbrigg.

Johannes Bardolf de Wyrmeg⁹ Abbas de Derham Johannis Nem tenent duo feoda militis in Tylneye et Wygenhale de domino Rege.

Robertus de Scales et Willielmus de Ingaldesthorp et tenentes eorum tenent duas partes unius feodi militis in Ilsyngton et Tylneye de Domino Rege.

Dominus Robertus de Scales tenet unum feodum et dimidium militis in Middelton Lenn et Herewych de Rege in capite.

Heres Roberti de Tateshale tenet unum feodum militis in Babbynglee et Wolftreton et Sandringham de Rege.

Hundredum de Smethedon.

Hamo le Straunge tenet duo feoda militis in Hunstaneston de Isabella Regina Angliæ et eadem de Rege.

Isabella Regina Angliæ tenet dimidium feodi militis in Magna Ryngstede et Holme de Rege.

Idem Isabella tenet dimidium feodi militis in Magna Ryngstede et Holme de Rege.

Eva de Tateshale tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Snetesham et Dokkyng de Rege.

Heres de Tateshale tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Berwyk et Dermere de Rege.

Heres de Tateshale tenet duas partes feodi militis in Toftes de Rege.

Idem heres tenet duas partes unius feodi militis in Dockyng de Rege.

Comes Arundell tenet in Snetesham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Arundell tenet unam quartam feodi militis in Hunstanton de Rege.

Heres Rogeri Somery tenet unam quartam unius feodi militis in Stanhowe de Rege.

Idem heres tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Snetesham et Frengde de Rege.

Rogerus Somery tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Stanhowe et Berwyk de Rege.

Episcopus Norwici tenet dimidium feodi militis in Setheforde et Thornham de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet tres partes unius feodi militis in Ryngstede Magna et Holme de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet medietatem quartæ partis unius feodi militis in Hunstanston de Rege.

Prior de Norwico tenet dimidium feodi militis in Setheford de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege.

Elizabeth de Burgh tenet dimidium feodi in Parva Ryngsted de Rege.

Idem Elizabeth tenet dimidium feodi militis in Parva Ryngstede de Rege.

Idem Elizabeth tenet duas partes unius feodi militis in Hunstanton de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet octavam partem unius feodi militis in Magna Ryngstede de Rege.

Comes Warenn tenet tertiam partem unius feodi militis in Snetesham Sharneburn Fronge et Annemere de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in Snetesham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Magna Ryngstede et Holm de Rege.

Robertus Morle tenet dimidium feodi militis in Neuton et Brecham de Rege.

Johannes Lovel tenet unum feodum militis in Dockyng Southmere et Tychewell de Rege.

Bartholomeus de Calthorpe tenet sextam partem unius feodi militis in Stanhowe de Comite Marescall et idem de Rege et hac per inquisitionem.

Andreas de Sharnborn tenet lx^{am} partem unius feodi militis in Snetesham de Olivero le Gros.

Hundredum de Deppewade.

Dominus Johannes filius Walteri et Johanna mater ejus tenent manerium de Hemenhale cum tota Baronia sua de domino Rege per quot servicia ignorat.

Edwardus de Heg de Hemenhale tenet vicesimam partem unius feodi militis in eadem de dictis Johanna et Johanne et idem de Rege.

Dominus Adam de Clifton tenet illud tenementum quod fuit Radulfi de Burtoft pro uno quarterio feodi militis in Freton.

Idem dominus Adam tenet in Shelton unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in eadem villa unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem heres tenet in Shelton tria quarteria feodi militis de Rege.

Idem heres tenet in Shelton et Waketon unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes Mautravers et Augusta uxor sua tenent in Moringthorp dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes le Fitz Wauter tenet unum quarterium feodi militis in Herdewyk de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in Therston unum feodum militis de Rege.

Dominus Adam de Clifton tenet in Sterston unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Mariscall tenet in Waketon dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Verden tenet in Multon dimidium feodi militis de herede Leukanore et idem heres de Comite Mariscall et Comes de Rege.

Johannes Fitz Wauter tenet in Multon xvj^{am} partem unius feodi militis que quondam fuit domini Oliveri de Redham de Rege.

Dominus Johannes de Segrave tenet manerium de Fornesete cum pertinentibus de domino Rege per que servitia ignorat.

Comes Marescall tenet dimidium quarteri feodi militis in Sterston Fornesete et Waketon de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet unum feodum militis in Tacolneston de Rege.

Domina Margeria de Uvedale tenet in eadem unum feodum militis de Comite et idem de Rege.

Johannes filius Walteri tenet unum feodum militis in eadem de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in Fundenhale unum feodum militis de Rege.

Robertus de Benhale et Eva uxor ejus tenent in Asshewelthorp unum feodum militis de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in Haketon unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet in Carleton unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Dominus Thomas le [sic] Grey tenet in Bonewell tria quarteria feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Dominus Rogerus de Norwico tenet in eadem unum feodum militis de herede Comitis Marescall et idem de Domino Rege.

Comes Warwic tenet in eadem dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Heres Comitis Marescall tenet illa tenementa que fuerunt de Schymplyng idem in Asselakton dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Episcopus Norwici tenet in Strattone unum feodum militis et dimidium de Rege.

Idem Episcopus tenet in Strattone unum feodum militis de Rege.

Robertus de Welholm et Stephanus de Welholm tenent in eadem dimidium feodi militis et dimidium quarti feodi de domino de Johanne Ingelose et idem de domina Isabella Regina et eadem de Rege quod Robertus de Welholm quondam tenuit.

Domina Elizabeth de Burgh tenet in Strattone unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Dominus Johannes de Orby tenet in Tybenham unum manerium cum pertinentibus de domino Rege per quod servicium ignorat.

Abbas Sancti Benedicti tenet in eadem unum manerium cum pertinentibus de domino Rege in capite per [quod] servicium ignorat.

Heres Comes Marescall tenet in Tybenham unum feodum militis de Domino Rege.

Dominus Laurentius de Hardynges tenet in eadem dimidium feodi militis de Abbate Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Gildecros.

Comes de Warenn tenet in villa de Banham unum feodum militis de Rege.

Comes Marescall tenet in Banham unum quarterium feodi militis et dimidium de Rege.

Idem Comes Marescall tenet dimidium feodi militis in Banham de Rege.

Comes Gloucestriæ tenet manerium de Banham quod vocatur Mareschale de Rege.

Comes Warenno tenet in Garbotesham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes de Pennebrok tenet in Garbotesham dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Heredes Augusti* de Wygenhale tenent in Garbotesham tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Philippo de Hemingham et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Segrave tenet in eadem unum feodum militis de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet in Northton dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

* "Ang'"—possibly Angeri.

Comes Arundell tenet in Northton unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Warren tenet in eadem unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in eadem unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes Warenn tenet in Esthlingg dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Segrave tenet in Esthlingg tria quarteria feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes de Setford tenet in eadem dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Rege.

Matilda de Haystyng tenet in Quidenham dimidium feodi militis de Comite de Pennebroke et idem de herede de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Comes de Pennebroke tenet in Wydenham dimidium [sic] feodi militis de Rege.

Rogerus Archer tenet in Ridelsworth unum quarterium feodi militis de Tregot et idem de Rege.

Adam de Clifton tenet in Casthorp dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Arundell tenet in Westhlingg unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Idem Comes tenet in eadem unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet in Westhlingg unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Britan tenet in Middellingg dimidium feodi militis de Rege.

Comes Gloucestria tenet in Russheworth unum quarterium feodi militis de Rege.

Johannes Bardolfo tenet manerium de Russeworth pro uno quarterio feodo militis de Rege.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi tenet in villa de Snareshill xv^{am} partem feodi militis de Rege.

Hundredum de Humilherd.

Hugo Peverel tenet in Magna Melton dimidium feodi militis de honore de Hattefeld Peverel et idem de Rege quod Johannes Peverel quondam tenuit.

Idem Hugo tenet in Braken dimidium feodi militis de dicto honore quod dictus Johannes quondam tenuit.

Hugo Coursoun et parcenarii sui tenent in Carleton unum quarterium feodi militis de Hugones Peverel et idem de Rege quod Willielmo Curson quondam tenuit.

Willielmus de Bokenham tenet in Keteringham duo quarteria et dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Nicholo de Catello et idem de Willielmo de la Rokele et idem de heredibus de Roos et iidem de herede Marescalli et iidem de Rege.

Prior de Penteneye tenet dimidium quarteri in eadem de Willielmo de la Rokele et idem de heredibus le Roos et iidem de heredibus Marescalli et iidem de Rege.

Priorissa de Carhowe tenet in Melton magna unum quarterium feodi militis de Hugone Peveril et idem de Rege.

Galfridus Davy minor de Marlingford et tenentes sui videlicet Jacobus le Palmere heres Hakon Walterus Marchauntz Adam Loly Edwardus de Hedersete miles Johannes Henk de Braken Magister Hospitalii sancti Egidii de Norwico et Johannes Flynt tenent unum quarterium feodi militis de Molton Thorpe et Braken videlicet de Hugone Peverel militis et idem de Rege quod David Mercator quondam tenuit.

Ricardus Habon tenet in Melton magna dimidium feodi de Comite de Penbroke et idem de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Comes de Pennebrok tenet in Melton magna dimidium quarteri feodi militis de heredibus Roberti de Tateshale et iidem de Rege quod Willielmus le Veer quondam tenuit.

Heredes Willielmi de Lek tenent in Melton Parva dimidium quarteri feodi militis de heredibus Roberti de Tateshale et iidem de Rege quod Willielmus de Lek quondam tenuit.

Dominus Johannes de Argentein tenet in Keteringham unum feodum militis de Comite Exon et Comes de heredibus le Roos et iidem de domino Johanne de Segrave et iidem de Rege quod Rogerus de Argentein quondam tenuit.

Hugo de Curzoun de Carleton tenet in Hethil tria quarteria feodi militis de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod Willielmus Curzoun quondam tenuit.

Heres Petri de la Penne infra etatem in custodia Johannis de Segrave et Ricardus de Byterigg tenent tria quarteria feodi militis in Hethill unde Ricardus de Byteryngge tenet unum quarterium de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege quod Alicia de la Penne et parcenarii sui quondam tenuerunt.

Heredes Gernegan tenent in Hethill octavam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Marescall et idem de Rege.

Rogerus le Straunge et Johanna uxor ejus tenent in Wremgham unum feodum militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Rege quod Johannes de Thorp quondam tenuit.

Dominus Ricardus de Belhous tenet in Newlond dimidium feodi militis de Edmundo de Thorp quod Thomas de Belhous quondam tenuit.

Dominus Willielmus Botevylyn tenet in Flordon unum feodum militis de heredibus Comitis Marescall et iidem de Rege.

Willielmus de Sancto Omero tenet in Mulberton dimidium feodi militis de Roberto de Benhale et idem de Roberto de Morle et idem de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Hales tenet in Dunston et Sweynesthorp octavam partem unius feodi militis de Willielmo de Kerdeston et idem de heredibus Mountheus et iidem de herede Roberti de Mateshale et idem de Rege.

Burga de Waux tenet in Kesewyk unum feodum militis de Willielmo de Lygh et idem de Johanne de Segrave et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Hedersete tenet in Intewode tria quarteria et xx^{am} partem feodi militis de [heredibus de ?] Johanne Lylde et iidem de Rege Unde Prior Sanctæ Fidis tenet in eadem villa octavam partem unius feodi militis de predicto Johanne de quâ parte dictus Johannes est carcatus que Johannes de Tyvyle quondam tenuit.

Robertus de Dunston Petrus le Monk Johannes de Dunston et tenentes sui tenent quintam partem unius feodi militis in Intewode et Dunston de Johanne Hedersete et idem de Johanne de Lylde et idem de Rege.

Heres Roberti de Erlham [tenet] xvj^{am} partem unius feodi militis de Ricardo de Brunton et idem de Rege.

Heres Willielmi de Colvyle Hugo Curzoun et Johannes de Welholm tenent in Colneye et Carleton unum quarterium feodi militis de herede Comitibus Marescall et idem de Rege.

Galfridus de Snoring Ricardus de Bradenham Willielmus de Blounvyle Bartholomeus de Salle Robertus filius Radulfi de Bouminstede minor et Ricardus de Melton tenent in Neuton et Colneye unum feodum et dimidium militis de herede de Claveryng et idem de Laurencio de Hastings et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Blonvile tenet in Neuton unum quarterium feodi militis de herede de Clavering et idem de heredibus Tateshale et iidem de Rege.

Thomas [sic] Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo tenet manerium de Hegham et est de Baronia sua quam tenet de domino Rege in capite.

Heres de Heylesdon cum tenentibus suis tenet in Cringelford tria quarteria unius feodi militis de Willielmo Hedersete

et idem de Willielmo Legh et idem de Johanne de Segrave
et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Hedersele persona ecclesiæ de Attelburgh
tenet in Cringelford dimidium quarterii feodi militis de
Willielmus de Legh et idem de Johanne de Segrave et idem
de Rege.

Prior de Shulldham et prior de Aylesburu [sic] Johannes
Pygot Robertus de Griston Willielmus de Bokenham Jo-
hannes de Sancta Amero Johannes de Bonyngton Johannes
de Morgate Nicholas le Smyth Edwardus Ulf Johannes
Attegrove tenent dimidium feodi de domino Edwardo de
Thorp et idem de Edwardo Mountagu et idem de Rege.

Heredes Johannis Bernag existentes in Warde domini
Regis et in custodia Robti Sufford tenent in Herdesete tria
quarteria unius feodi militis de Comite Richmond et idem
Comes de Rege.

Evidentiæ extractæ de rubro libro Rotulo cxxxij.

Abbas Sancti Edmundi	xl feoda
Episcopus Norwici et Suff.	xl feoda
Abbas de Hulmo	iiij feoda et dimidium et ij et quintas
Comes de Clare	lj feoda
Comes Rogerus	lx feoda
Comes de Arundell	
Gilbertus de Kentwell	x feoda
Hubertus de Burgh	xiiij feoda de Honore de Wormgay
Willielmus Blundus	vij feoda et j quart
Robertus filius Rogeri in Bliburg quod fuit dominium Regis cum uxore sua	} j feodum

Manasser de Danmartyn in Mendelesham	} j feodum
Robertus de Sancto Dionisia in Hemstede	} dimidium feodi
Radalfus de Kahaynes in Floke- storp	} j militis
Odo de Damnartyn in Strumelhage	j feodum
Johannes Marshall et Rogerus de Cressy de Baronia Huberti de Ria	} xvij feoda
Ranulfus filius Roberti in Hoghton	} dimidium feodi
Adam Monasyn	dimidium feodi
Walterus le Veer in Taryngton	dimidium feodi
Radulfus de Bellofago in Creg	dimidium feodi
Hugo de Abervill in Upton	dimidium feodi
Henricus Astorcheveill in Hynt- lesham	} j feodum
Rogerus la Veill	quartam partem
Robertus filius Simonis de Saham	dimidium feodi in Saham
Thomas de Sancto Walerico in Cretinge	} dimidium feodi
Willielmus Lovell	j feodum in Dokkyng
Robertus de Hastynges	dimidium feodi in Swyne- lond
Johannes filius Leonardi in Venecia	} j feodum
Dux Lovaine	iiij ^{xx} x feodum et dimidium de honore de Eye
Hugo de Gurnay	iiij feoda in Norff.
Comes Albemarle et Comes Warenn in Folesham dominico Regis	
Kaido Freskenvill	Hengham
Hubertus de Burgh	Causton
Henricus de Kemsey	xx librates terræ in Yxninge

Derkyndata	x librates terræ ibidem
Galfridus filius Petri	lx solidi terræ ibidem
Richardus de Argentein	xl solidi terræ ibidem
Willielmus de Douse	x lib terræ ibidem

Hundredum de Fourhowe.

Johannes filius Roberti Morle tenet manerium suum in Hegham per servicium unius feodi militis de domino Rege in capite.

Radulphus de Elingham et Johannes de Snyterton tenent in Hingham medietatem unius feodi de maneria de Cuby et ultra de Comite Marescallo et Comes de Rege.

Isabella de Snoring tenet in Hakford unum quarterium feodi de manerio de Horsford et idem de Rege.

Radulphus de Dokkyng tenet in Depham de dote uxoris sue de herede Willielmi Blonville pro uno quarterio feodi de Roberto Morle et idem de Rege.

Prior Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariæ tenet in Depham pro uno quarterio feodi militis de Roberto de Morle in puram et perpetuam elemosynam.

Edwardus de Baconesthorp tenet manerium suum in Depham pro dimidio feodi militis de Roberto de Morle et idem de Rege.

Robertus de Morle tenet manerium suum in Morle pro uno feodo militis de manerio de Hokering et idem de Rege.

Idem Robertus de Morle et tenentes sui videlicet Willielmus de Hales Robertus de Hagh Ricardus de Aqua et heres

Radulfi Wyches tenent in Wyklewode et Hakford unum quarterium feodi militis de manerio de Hokering et idem de Rege.

Willielmus filius Roberti Corzon tenet in Berford dimidium feodi militis de Roberto de Morle et idem de Rege.

Constantinus de Mortuo Mari tenet in Bernham sextam partem militis de Comite Warrenne et Comes de Rege.

Idem Constantinus et tenentes sui tenent in Bikerston quartam partem unius feodi militis de herede Sampson de Hoo et idem de Comite Warrenne et Comes de Rege.

Bartholomeus de Salle tenet in Wymondham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Willielmo de la Rokele et idem de Comite Marescall et idem de Rege.

Stephanus de Toftes et Christiana de Gelham tenent in Crungethorp quartam partem unius feodi militis de Roberto de Wechesham et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Whitewelle et Margeria de Gelham tenent in Runhale dimidium feodi militis de Johanne filii Walteri et idem de Rege.

Robertus Curzoun tenet in Honyngham cum tenentibus suis dimidium feodi militis de herede de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Wysham cum tenentibus suis videlicet Abbas de Langele heres Matildae de Causton et heres Emme Cunk heredes Johannis de Bauburgh heredis Ricardi Keyser heredis Gocelini Godhale tenent in Bouthorp unum feudum

et tria quarteria dimidii et xvj^{am} partem unius feodi militis de Alkesel Peverel et idem de Rege.

Robertus de Wechesham tenet in Marlingford unum quarterium feodi militis de Abbate Sancti Edmundi et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Taverham tenet in Wramplingham unum quarterium feodi militis de Castello de Ansty et idem de Rege.

Willielmus Attehill tenet in Waplingham duas partes unius quarteri feodi militis de manerio de Hedersete et idem de Rege.

Johannes filius Ricardi de Melton tenet in Waplingham tertiam partem unius quarterii feodi militis de manerio de Hedersete et idem de Rege.

Edwardus de Baconsthorp tenet in Welborn unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Warrenne et idem de Rege.

Hamo de Mikefeld et tenentes sui tenent in Bernham unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Hereford et Comes de Rege.

Johannes de Lychar et Johannes de Donigton et alii tenentes tenent in Wymondham dimidium feodi militis de manerio de Rysyngg et idem de Rege.

Domina de Covedale tenet in Wymondham vj^{am} partem unius feodi militis de herede de Tateshale.

Willielmus de Hales tenet in Wyklewode unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Johannes atte Cros tenet in Depham unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Crungethorp tenet dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Comite Warenne et idem de Rege.

Idem Willielmus tenet in eadem unum quarterium feodi militis de Roberto de Wechesham et idem de manerio de Hokeringg et idem de Rege.

Prior Sanctæ Trinitatis Norwici Johannes Cook capellanus Willielmus Randolf et Thomas Philip tenent in Wyklewode xx^{am} partem unius quarterii de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Rogerus de Norwico Waldewynne Becourt Robertus de Jernemuth et Willielmus de Holtford tenent in Kymberle de [sic] feodo militis de Johanne de Bardolph et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Hedersete tenet in Wymondham unum quarterium feodi militis de manerio de Fornesete et idem de Rege.

Johannes Flint tenet in Berford unum quarterium feodi militis de manerio de Herdersete et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Enesford.

Willielmus de Morlee tenet manerium in Folsham pro quarteria parte unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Rosa de Ayntre [sic] et alii tenentes terrarum de Byntre tenent in Byntre tres partes medietatis unius feodi militis de

Stephano de Langetot et idem de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Johannes Gerbergh tenet in Northon et Thimelthorp dimidium feodi militis de Comite Warenne et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Gelham tenet in Norton dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege.

Rogerus Gerbergh tenet in Norton dimidium quarterii feodi militis de dicto Thoma de Gelham et idem de Episcopo de Norwic et idem de Rege.

Robertus de [sic] Gros tenet in Geystweyth tres partes unius quarterii feodi militis de Thoma de Gelham et idem de Episcopo de Norwici et idem de Rege.

Vincentius de Norton cum tenentibus suis tenet dimidium feodi in Norton et Geystweyth de Ricardo filio Simonis et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Rattelesden tenet in Wallyng tres partes unius feodi militis de Herede Willielmi Comyn qui est in manu domini Rege.

Thomas Josudan tenet in Wallyng octavam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Thytheby et Benedictus Wysdam tenent in Wallyngg octavam partem unius feodi militis de Thoma Jordan de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Simon Attelhagh tenet in Salle et tenentes sui quartam partem unius feodi militis de herede Johannis de Bello monte et idem de Willielmo de Morle et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Brewes tenet in Salle unum feodum militis de Galfrido de Say et idem de Comite Warenne et idem de Rege.

Prior de Walsingham tenet in Salle quarterium partem unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Kerdeston tenet in Kerdeston dimidium feodi militis de Fulcone Banyard et idem de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Hugo Burgolioun tenet in Kerdeston et Thymelthorp tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Galfrido le Say et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Calthorp tenet in Kerdeston et Thimelthorp terciam partem unius feodi militis de Hugone Burgilioun et idem de Galfrido le Saye et idem de Rege.

Rogerus Gyney tenet in Kerdeston xvij^{am} partem unius feodi militis de Hugone Burgilion et idem de Galfrido de Say et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Clopton tenet in Kerdeston et Thymelthorp nonam partem unius feodi militis de Galfrido le Say et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Kerdeston tenet in eisdem villis duas partes terciæ partis feodi militis de Willielmo de Clopton et idem de Galfrido de Say et idem de Rege.

Domina de Roos tenet dimidium feodi militis in Hakford de Willielmo de Calthorp et idem de Comite Warenne et idem de Rege.

Eadem domina tenet in Witewell unum feodum et dimidium militis de Rogero Gyneye et idem de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Willielmus Whitewell tenet in Whitewell dimidium feodi militis de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Rogerus Gyneye tenet in Brandeston tres partes unius feodi militis de Roberto de Benhale et idem de Rege.

Prior de Monte Gaudio tenet in Heveringlond quartam partem unius feodi militis de herede Thomæ de Nerford et idem de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Johannes Baghar tenet in Heveringlond quartam partem unius feodi militis de herede Thome de Nerford et idem de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Nicholaus Maloyssel in Sweington et Attelbrigg dimidium feodi militis de Johanne Fourneux et idem de Comite Britannie et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Hygeleye tenet in Sweington quartam partem viij^{us} feodi militis de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Willielmus Breton tenet in Wychingham dimidium feodi militis de Edwardo de Thorpe et idem de Rege.

Egidius de Halle tenet in Wychingham dimidium feodi militis de eadem Edwardo et idem de Roberto de Benhale et idem de Rege.

Idem Egidius de Wychingham tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis Comite Gloucestriæ et idem tenet de Rege.

Thomas de Middelton tenet in Wichingham unam quartam unius feodi militis de Comite Gloucestriæ et idem de Rege.

Matilda de Weston tenet in Weston Ringelond Helmyng-
ham dimidium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege.

Hugo de Hastings tenet in Elsingg unum feodum militis et unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Sparham tenet in Sparham unum quarterium feodi militis de Comitissa Penbrok et eadem de Rege.

Alicia de Jernemuth tenet in Sparham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Comitissa Penbrok et eadem de Rege.

Edvardus de Pokenham tenet in Belagh unum feodum militis de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem Robertus de Comite Britannie et idem de Honore de Richemond et idem de Rege.

Comes de Penbrok tenet in Foxhele unum feodum militis de Comite Britannie et idem de Rege.

Heres Johannis Havele tenet in Billingford unum feodum militis de domino Rege in capite.

Edmundus de Lyoniis tenet in Weston Ringelond Helingham unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Willielmus Glote tenet in Westone quartam partem unius feodi militis de Ernaldo de Lyoniis et idem de Comite de Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Ricardus Est tenet in Westone unum quarterium feodi militis de dicto Comite et idem de Rege.

Petrus Fray tenet in eadem unum tenementum pro uno quarterio unius feodi militis de dicto Ernaldo et idem de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Northwro tenet in Weston quartam partem unius feodi militis de eadem Ernaldo.

Heres Galfridi Gottes et alii tenentes sui terrarum quondam Roberti Battallie tenent in Sweington unum quarterium feodi militis de Hugone de Hastynges et idem de Comite Warenn et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Laundich.

Ricardus Arundell tenet manerium de Mylham pro uno feodo militis de domino Rege in capite.

Johannes de Gunton Isabella de Bagethorp et Prior de Walsingham tenent in Longham et Cotes unum feodum militis de Comite Arundell et idem de Rege.

Johannes Harsyk tenet dimidium feodi militis in Dounham magna de Comite Arundell et idem de Rege.

Sibilla de Feltone tenet dimidium feodi militis in Lucham de dicto Comite et idem de Rege.

Johannes Bozoun tenet manerium de Wyssingsete cum pertinentibus pro duobus feodis et unum quarterium militis de Domino le Roos unde Robertus de Yelwerton tenet quartam partem feodi in Yelwerton quod Petrus Bozoun pater predicti Johannis inde feoffavit et dominus le Roos de Comite Marescallo et idem de domino Rege.

Constantinus de Mortuo Mari tenet in Skernigg unum feodum militis de Roberto de Morlee et idem de Rege.

Gilbertus de Fransham tenet unum feodum militis in Fransham et Skernigg de Ricardo Plays milite et idem de Comite Warrenne et idem de Rege in capite.

Johannes Atte Grene et Johannes Donne et parcenarii tenent unum feodum militis in Rougham et Fransham de Edwardo de Warrenne et idem de herede Johannis de Gatesdene et idem de Comite Warrenne unde Alicia Mareschal tenet quartam partem de Johanne Extraneo et parcenariis suis et idem de predictis herede Johannis de Gatesdene et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et Comes de Rege.

Robertus de Morle tenet manerium in Swanton de domino Rege in capite.

Alanus de Rous et parcenarii tenent in Estlexham et Dunham dimidium feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf de Wyermegeye et idem de Rege.

Heredes Galfridi Bruszerd tenent quartam partem unius feodi militis in Longham de Johanne Bardolf de Wyrmegeye et idem de Rege.

Johannes Boan* miles tenet in Tyteleshale dimidium feodi militis de Roberto filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Baldewinus de Freville tenet dimidium feodi militis in Welingham de Hugone de Hastings et de Johanne Camoys et idem de Radulfo de Rothingg et idem de Roberto filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Radulfus de Greynstone et Radulfus Caly tenent unum feodum militis in Titeleshale de herede Gregorii de Spaldyngg et idem de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

* Bohun ?

Petrus de Ty miles tenet duo feoda in Gatelee de honore de Hanele.

Nicholas de Castello tenet dimidium feodi in Hornigtof et Wesenham de Adam de Clifton et idem de Rege.

Ricardus de Burwode tenet dimidium feodi militis in Milham de Johanne de Norwico et ille de Rege

Willielmus de Patteslee Junior tenet quartam partem unius feodi in Patteslee de heredibus Willielmi Chaumberleyne in Comite Herefordiæ et iidem de Edwardo Baliof† [*sic*] et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Horsford tenet vi^{am} partem unius feodi militis in Swanton de Roberto de Morle et idem de Rege.

Hugo de Hastings et Johannes Camoys tenet duo feoda militis in Gressenhale Wesenham et Lezham de Comite Warrwic et idem de Rege.

Isabella de Bagethorpe tenet in Tyteleshale dimidium feodi militis de Hugone de Hastings et Johanne Camoys.

Henricus le Lacy et Johannes de Rothingge persona de Gressenhale tenent unum feodum militis in Skernigg de Hugone de Hastings et Johanne Camoys et idem de Comite Warrwic et idem de Rege.

Johannes Gurnay tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Lexham de Johanne Camoys et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Willielmus atte Chirche tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Hoo de Hugone de Hastings ut supra.

Heres Rogeri de Wesenham tenet in Wesenham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne de Harsyk et idem de Comite Arundell et idem de Rege.

Prior de Castelacre tenet quartam partem unius feodi militis in Kempston de Hugone de Hastings et Johanne de Camoys in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Johannes Attegrene et Johannes de Donne tenent tertiam partem unius feodi militis de manerio de Horsford et Radulfus de Neuwill de domino Rege.

Hundredum de Southgrenh.

Comes Richemond in custodia Domine Phillippe Regine tenet in Swafham de Rege simul cum honore Richemond ut membrum ejusdem honoris set per quot feoda ignorant.

Guido de Bello Campo filius Comitum Warwic ‡ et Phillippe uxoris ejus tenent manerium suum in Cressingham in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam.

Ricardus de Belhous tenet in Bodeneye quartam partem unius feodi militis de domino Rege.

Prior de Norwico tenet manerium suum in Cressingham in liberam et perpetuam elemosinam.

Heres Esberti de Boytone tenet in 'Langeford tertiam partem duorum feodorum militis in dominico et servicio de Johanne Jarpevell et idem de Rege.

‡ The abbreviation Warr' is used throught this MS. and the transcriber employed to copy it for the press has up to this point extended it as Comes *Warrenne*—no doubt incorrectly. The occurrence of the surname of de Bello Campo in this sentence of course enabled the editor to detect the error.

Comitissa de Pennebroke tenet unum feodum militis in Guderistone de domine Rege.

Radulfus de Nevill tenet in Houton Sharneburne de domino Rege in capite in dominico et servicio medietatem unius feodi militis.

Willielmus de Narburgh tenet in Narburgh unum feodum et duas partes unius feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem Comitibus Norff et Comes de Rege.

Willielmus filius Petri de Narburgh tenent in Narburgh tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne de Bardolf et idem de Johanne Segrave ut de jure uxoris sue et idem de Comite Norff et idem de Rege.

Prior de Wyrmegeye tenet in Narburgh unum feodum militis de Johanne Bardolf in puram et perpetuam elemosinam.

Elianora que fuit uxor Thome de Nareford tenet in Nareford medietatem unius feodi militis de Johanne de Norwic et idem de Comite Richmond et idem de Rege.

Prior de Westacre et parcenarii sui tenent in Nareford medietatem unius feodi militis de Comite Richemond et idem de Rege.

Radulfus de Nevill in Northpykenham (tenet) unum feodum militis de Comite Rychemond et Comes de domino Rege.

Johannes Maupas tenet in eadem quartam partem unius feodi militis de domina Isabella predicta.

Radulfus de Nevill tenet in Southpikenham et Fouldon medietatem unius feodi militis de Comite Richemond et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Hales Ricardus filius Ricardi de Holdich et Rogerus de Bodeneye tenet in Southpikenham quartam partem unius feodi militis in dominico et servitio de Ricardo filio Simonis et idem de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege.

Idem Ricardus et Rogerus tenent in Southpikenham quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne Harsyk et idem de Comite Arundel et idem de domino Rege.

Radulfus de Neville et parcenarii sui tenent in Fouldon tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Richemonde et idem de Rege.

Johannes Dikeman et heredes Walteri Faukepre tenent in Fouldon sextam partem unius feodi militis de Radulfo de Neville et idem de Comite Richemonde et Comes de domine Rege.

Michael Ponings et parcenarii sui cum tenentibus Cauntelu tenent in Bodeneye unum feodum militis et dimidium de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Laund.

Thomas de Cressingham Radulfus de Thirne et parcen⁹ sui tenent in Fouldon tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Ricardo de Holdich et Willo de Hokham et idem Ricardus et Willielmus de Johanne de Norwic et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Ricardus de Holdich Willielmus de Hokham tenent in Dodelington duas partes unius feodi militis de Johanne de Norwic et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege unde decima pars in Sharneburn quod Thomas Cok quondam tenuit.

Robertus le Man et parcen⁹ sui tenent in Fouldon dimidium feodi militis de Johanne de Dodelingseles et idem de Rege.

Hugo de Saxham tenet in Cleye medietatem unius feodi militis de Comite Penbrok et idem de Comite Richemonde et idem de Rege.

Idem Hugo tenet in Cleye quartam partem unius feodi militis de ten⁹ terræ Ricardi filii Humfredi et iidem de heredibus Johannes de Breton et iidem heredes de herede Warun filii Alani et idem de Comite Penbrok et idem de Comite Richemound et idem de Rege.

Idem Hugo et Nicholaus Gylmyn tenent quartam partem unius feodi militis in Cleye de Comite Penbrok et idem Comes de Richemound et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Repps Junior tenet in Cleye quartam partem unius feodi militis de Comite de Clare et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Codington Johannes Reneth et parcenarii sui tenent in Swafham Haleholm et Northpikenham dimidium feodi militis de Stephano de Tyteleshale et idem de Roberto filio Rogeri et idem de Comite Richemond et idem de Rege.

Adam de Clifton tenet in Hildeburghworth Fouldon Dodelington et Cleye unum feodum militis de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Heres Witti de Brigham et heres Roberti Wodehirde tenent in Westbradenham sextam partem unius feodi militis de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege.

Abbas et conventus sancti Edmundi et heredes Rogeri de Huntynghfeld tenent in Estbradenham unum feodum militis de Comite Lincoln et idem de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Johannes Harsyk tenet in Southacre medietatem unius feodi militis de Comite Arundell et idem de Rege.

Idem Johannes Harsyk tenet in eadem quartam partem unius feodi militis de Comite Arundell et Comes de Rege.

Johannes Wobbes Thomas de Batesford et Matilda uxor ejus et Willielmus de Esthale tenent in Pagrave quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne Harsyk et idem de Comite Arundell et Comes de Rege.

Henricus Burgeys et Robertus Chappe Junior tenent in Pagrave quartam partem unius feodi militis de Thoma de Batesford et idem de Comite Arundell et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Gros tenet in Holmehale quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Edwardus de Ineye tenet in Holmhale unum feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Stephanus de Tyteshale et Ricardus de Burwode tenent in Holmehale dimidium feodi militis de Johanne filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Benedictus de Hokham capellanus Laurentius de Hocham capellanus et Petrus le Goos tenent in Cressingham magna medietatem quartæ partis unius feodi militis de herede Agnæ de Boyton et idem de Johanne de Costone et idem de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege.

Rogerus de Virly Thomas de Cressingham Johannes de Glosbrigg tenent in eadem medietate quartam partem unius feodi militis de Willo de Calthorp et idem de Episcopo Norwic et Episcopus de Rege.

Robertus de Weylound tenet in Oxeburgh duas partes unius feodi militis de herede Edmundi Burnel et idem de herede Johannis de Dodyngseles et idem de Rege.

Abbas de Derham tenet in eadem tertiam partem quartam partem [*sic*] unius feodi militis de herede Huberti Ruffyn in puram et perpetuam elemosinam et idem de herede Johannis Gray et idem de Johanne de Dodingseles et idem de Rege.

Robertus de Weylound tenet in eadem de herede Huberti Roffyn quintam partem ejusdem quartam partem de Johanne Grey et idem de Johanne Dodingseles et idem de Rege.

Cristiana quæ fuit uxor Nicholai de Oxeburgh tenet in eadem decimam partem feodi de Johanne Grey et idem de Johanne Dodyngseles et idem de Rege.

Abbas de Wendelingg Ricardus de Holdich Johannes le Man et Robertus Costeyn tenent in Oxeburgh quartam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne de Grey et idem de Johanne Dodingseles et idem de Rege.

Cristiana quæ fuit uxor Nicholai de Oxeburgh tenet in eadem viij^{am} partem ejusdem quartæ partis feodi militis de herede Huberti Ruffyn et idem de Johanne de Grey et idem de Johanne Dodingseles et idem de Rege.

Prior de Westacre tenet in Oxeburgh de herede Huberti Ruffy xij^{am} partem quartam partem feodi militis de Johanne de Grey et idem de Johanne de Dodingseles et idem de Rege.

Thomas Bretoun tenet in Sparham xl^{am} partem unius feodi militis de herede Rogeri de Clifford et idem de Guidone de Bello Campo et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Blofeld.

Episcopus Norwici tenet manerium de Blofeld et Thorp juxta Norwic in capite de partibus Baroniæ Episcopatus sui per quinque feodis militis pro se et tenentibus suis.

Johannes de Ufford tenet manerium de Possewyk de Rege in capite pro suis unius feodi militis.

Johannes Bardolf tenet manerium suum de Strumpeshagh de domino Rege in capite per servitium unius feodi militis.

Idem Johannes tenet manerium suum de Cantele cum tenentibus in Castre de Baronia Gurneye de Rege in capite per servitium unius feodi militis.

Johannes de Caston tenet manerium suum de Breydestone de Episcopo Norwici per servitium dimid^ū feodi militis et Episcopus de Rege.

Johannes de Castone et Thomas Britoun tenent manerium de Witton de Episcopo Norwic per servic^ū suis unius quart^ū feod^ū mili^ū et Episcopus de Rege.

Heres Gerardi de Eynesford tenent tenementa sua in Frethorp Lympehowe et Southwode de herede Roberti filio Rogeri et heres de Rege in capite per servitium dimid^ū feod^ū militis.

Jacobus Rythwys Thomas de Hindringham et parcen⁹ sui tenent tenementa sua in Southbirlingham Bokenham Hasingham et Beghton de Johanne Bardolph per servitium dimid⁹ feod⁹ militis et idem Johannes de Episcopo et Episcopus de Rege.

Idem Jacobus et parcen⁹ sui tenent in predictis villis tenementa sua de Johanne de Caston per dimid⁹ feod⁹ militis et idem de Episcopo et Episcopus de Rege.

Johannes de Rattelesden tenet manerium suum de Bokenham serie de herede domini Willi de Mounteneye per servitia unius feodi militis et heres de Rege in capite unde heredes Rogeri de Esthale tenent tricesimam partem predicti feodi.

Willielmus de sancto Omero tenet manerium de Brundale de herede Roberti filii Rogeri per dimidio feodi militis et idem de Willielmus Mareschal et idem de Roberto de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Ernaldus de Mounteney et parcen⁹ sui tenent in Parva Plumstede Hasingham et Frethorp de domino Roberto filio Walteri pro uno quarteris feodi militis et idem de Rege.

Edwardus de Illeye tenet tenementa sua in Grunere Plumstede de manerio de Milham pro uno quarto feodi militis de herede mañn et idem de Rege in capite.

Ricardus Rothe et tenentes sui tenent in Northbirlingham unum quartam feodi militis de Johanne de Weston et idem de Episcopo et Episcopus de Rege.

Johannes Steynware tenet in Northbirlingham xl^{am} partem unius feodi militis de Episcopo Norwic et idem de Rege.

Walterus de Walcote tenet in Northbirlingham decimam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne de Castone et idem de Episcopo Norwic et idem de Rege.

Johannes Steynware et alii tenentes tenent in Redham Lympenhowe et Soutwode unum quartam feodi militis de manerio de Milham et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Taverham.

Baldricus de Taverham tenet in Taverham et Draytone dimidium feodi militis de heredibus Jordani Folioth et idem de Comite Wař et idem de Rege.

Elizabeth Peverel tenet in Drayton et Taverham duo feoda et unum quarterium feodi militis de herede Williemi le Mareschal et ipse de domino Rege.

Robertus de Bernham tenet dimidium feodi militis in Heylesdon de Comite Hereford et idem de Rege.

Willielmus Bavent et Robertus Pavely tenent in Heynford unum feodum militis de Roberto de Ufford et idem de Rege.

Heredes Thomæ de Bartolf de Spykesworth tenent unum feodum militis in Fretenham de Comite Lancastriæ et idem de Rege.

Idem heredes Thomæ tenent in Spykesworth dimidium feodi militis de manerio de Tunstede et idem de Comite Lancastriæ et idem de Rege.

Prioressa de Carhowe tenet in Wroxham unum feodum militis de heredibus Johannes Claving et ipsi de herede Willielmi Mareschal et ipse de Rege.

Edwardus Cosyn tenet dimidū quarū feodi militis in Fretenham de heř Blount.

Arnulphus de Mounteneye tenet tria quarta unius feodi militis in Sproustone Catton Weston Wroxham Plumstede et Hasingham de Johanne Mounteneye et idem de herede Roberti filii Walteri et idem de Rege.

Heredes Roberti de Colthorp tenent in suburbio Norwic dimidium feodi militis de Rogero Gyney et idem de Comite Gloucestræ et idem de Rege.

Heredes Johannis de Clavingg tenent dimidium feodi militis in Horsford de honore de Eya et ultra de Rege.

Heredes Ad de Tunstale et tenentes sui tenent in Taverham dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Johanne Caston et idem de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege.

Hundredum de Northgreenhowe.

Walterus Manny tenet dimidium feodi militis in Holcham de heredibus domini Roberti de Tateshale et iidem heredes quod domina Dionisia de Monte Canuso quondam tenuit et dictus dominus Walterus Manny habuit illud ex concessione domini Regis usque ad plenam etatem heredis Comitis Assell.

Galfridus Mymot tenet in Holcham unum quarterium feodi militis de domino Waltero de Manne et idem de heredibus Roberti de Tateshale et iidem de domine Rege in capite.

Tenentes terrarum Walteri Hakoun tenent in Holkham xvj^{am} partem unius feodi militis de domino Waltero de Manne et idem de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de domino Rege in capite.

Johannes de Kirkham tenet in Holkham unum quarterium feodi militis de heredibus domini Rogeri de Brom et iidem heredes de Comite Arundell et Comes de Rege in capite.

Johannes de Ventre tenet in Holcham xvj^{am} partem unius feodi militis de heredibus Roberti de Tateshale et iidem heredes de Rege in capite.

Willielmus Wake tenet in Holcham dimidium feodi militis de domino Johanne Bardolf et idem de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege in capite.

Prior de Peterston tenet in Holcham et Styvekeye dimidium feodi militis de domina Philippa Regina Angliæ de manerio de Wyghton et illa de Rege in capite.

Rogerus de Wolterton tenet in Felddallyngg dimidium feodi militis de domino Johanne de Wylby et idem de Comite Marescall et Comes de Rege.

Robertus Gylbert et Nicolaus Parmounter tenent in Wallyng dimidium feodi militis de herede Jacobi de Creyk et idem de herede Comitibus Mareschal et idem de Rege.

Johannes Scorm de Wyveton tenet in Dallyngg unum quarterium feodi militis de herede Roberti de Vyrly et idem de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Nouhers tenet in Hindringham unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege.

Johannes de Wylbeye et Johanna Hervy tenent in Hyn-dringham dimidium feodi militis de Radulfo de Estlee et idem de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege.

Domina de Clare tenet in Parva Walsingham unum feodum et dimidium de domino Rege in capite quod Comes Gloucestræ quondam tenuit.

Prior de Walsingham tenet in eadem quintam partem unius feodi militis de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege.

Domina de Clare tenet in Magna Walsingham unum feodum militis de domino Rege in capite.

Willielmus de Hales tenet in Magna Walsingham unum feodum militis de domino Rege in capite quod Hugo Gotham quondam tenuit.

Edwardus Howard tenet in Magna Walsyngham dimidium feodi militis de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege quod Ricardus de Flore quondam tenuit.

Henricus de Colyngham tenet in eadem dimidium feodi militis de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege quod tenentes terrarum Romeley et Cristone quondam tenuerunt.

Johannes de Wyghton Adam Cuere et Willielmus de Barsham tenent in Warham quartam partem unius feodi militis et octo denarii de Willielmo Jordon et idem de Johanne Ingelsel de domina de Clare et eadem de Rege.

Willielmus de Aula tenet in Warham sextam partem et vicesimam partem unius feodi militis de Henrico le Nevill et Johanne le Ventre et idem de Comite Arundell et Rychemound et idem de Rege in capite quod Humfridus de Wyghton quondam tenuit.

Dominus Hugo Daudele Comes Gloucestriæ tenet in Welles unum feodum militis de Rege in capite quod vocatur Colleville et Hekheth quod Comes Gloucestriæ quondam tenuit.

Dominus Walterus de Manne tenet in Styvekeye et Coke-thorp dimidium feodi militis de domino Rege in capite quod quidem Admarus de Valens tenuit et idem Walterus ex concessione domini Regis usque ad plenam etatem heredis Comitissæ Assell.

Robertus de Turtevell et Agnes de Irmynglond tenent in Steyvekeye unum feodum militis de domino Ricardo filio Simone et idem Ricardus de domina de Clare et illa de Rege quod Willielmus de Hengham (?) quondam tenuit.

Henricus de Norton tenet in Stevekeye dimidium feodi militis de domino Ricardo filio Simonis et idem de domina de Clare et illa de Rege in capite quod Ricardus Curlu quondam tenuit.

Thomas Baconn tenet in Cokethorp unum quarterium feodi militis de domino Johanne Bardolf et idem de Episcopo et Episcopus de Rege in capite.

Adam de Kyngstede tenet in Cokethorp unum quarterium feodi militis de domino Johanne Bardolf et idem de Episcopo et Episcopus de Rege in capite.

Prior de Peturston tenet in Qwarles dimidium feodi militis de domina Beatricis de Creyk et illa de Edwardo de Monte Acuto et idem de Rege.

Dominus Johannes Lech tenet in Eggmere dimidium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege quod Willielmus de Shipden tenet.

Idem Johannes tenet in Eggmere dimidium feodi militis de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege quod Robertus Kellyngg quondam tenuit.

Willielmus filius Ricardi de Walsingham qui est in custodia comitis Warr⁹ tenet in Eggmere et Quarles unum quarterium feodi militis de Comite Warr⁹ et Comes de Rege.

Ricardus Donne et Johannes de Thornham tenent in

Eggmere dimidium quarterii feodi militis de Johanne Leche et idem de Episcopo Norwici et Episcopus de Rege.

Prior de Petra tenet in Eggmere unum quarterium feodi militis et dimidium quarterii de Episcopo Norwici et idem de Rege.

Thomas Est tenet in Styvekeye dimidium feodi militis de Roberto de Turteville et idem de Ricardo filio Simonis et idem de Domina de Clare et illa de Rege.

Robertus de Turteville tenet in Styvekeye dimidium feodi militis de Ricardo filio Simonis et idem de Domina de Clare et eadem de Rege in capite quod Johannes Turteville quondam tenuit.

Domina Philippa Regina Angliæ tenet in Wighton vj^{am} partem unius feodi militis de Rege in capite quod Galfridus de Lesunato tenuit.

Johannes Agaz Johanna Hervey et Nicolaus Walterky tenent in Hyndringham unum quarterium feodi militis de Hugone Burgilioun et idem de Episcopo et Episcopus de Rege.

Johannes Andrus tenet in Holcham xl^{am} partem unius feodi militis de manerio de Neketon quod est in manu Comitum Warrewyk et idem Comes de Rege.

Johannes de Wylbye et Wills Hulyn tenent xl^{am} partem unius feodi militis in Dallyngg de Domino Johanne Bardolf et idem de Episcopo Norwic et ipse de Rege.

Hundredum de Shropham.

Cassandra de Elingham tenet in eadem duo feoda militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Lavenham tenet in Hargham unum feodum militis de Roberto de Morlee et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Sutton tenet in Rokelounde tria quarteria unius feodi militis de herede Willi Blammonster et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et Comes de Rege.

Katerina Carbonel tenet in Rokelounde unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Johannes Shephirde et Galfridus de Benelound tenent in Rokelound dimidium feodi militis de Johanne Gernoun et idem de Domina de Pennebroke et eadem de Rege.

Johannes de Coggeshale tenet dimidium feodi militis in Shropham de Comite Penbrok et idem de Comite et eadem de Rege.

Ricardus Cauntz tenet in Shropham dimidium feodi militis de Johanne Gernoun et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Breklee tenet in Shropham unum quarterium unius feodi militis de Comite Arundell et idem de Rege.

Ricardus Cauntz Ricardus Herberd Walterus Godhale Henricus Attegrene Robertus de Bokenham tenent dimidium feodi militis in Shropham de Roberto de Morle et idem de Rege.

Alicia de Lyrlyngg tenet in Lyrlyngg tertiam partem unius feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem Johannes de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Lucia de Welholm tenet in Lyrlyngg unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne Bardolf et idem de Comite Warrewyke et Comes de Rege.

Johannes de Esthalle tenet in Illyngton dimidium feodi militis de Adam de Cliftone et idem de Comite Warrewyke et idem de Rege.

Thomas de Hedersete tenet in Besthorp unum quarterium unius feodi militis de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Johannes de Bretenham et Petrus Vicarius de Hokham tenent in eadem unum quarterium feodi militis de Thoma de Hedersete et idem de herede de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Margaretta Page tenet unum feodum militis in Besthorp de herede Roberti de Tateshale et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Bokenham tenet in Illyngton unum quartum feodi militis de Adam de Clifton et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et idem de Rege.

Johannes Boylound miles tenet in Wylby tria quarteria feoda militis videlicet medietatem de Johanne Valeyns et aliam medietatem de Johanne de Berdewell et idem Johannes de herede Hugonis de Bokenham et idem de Comite Arundell.

Johannes de Bechalle tenet in Wylby unum quarterium feodi militis de Johanne de Boylounde et idem de Fulcone Baynard et idem de Roberto filio Walteri et idem de Rege.

Willielmus de Bokenham tenet in Bokenham medietatem unius feodi militis de Abbate Sancti Edmundi et Abbas de Rege.

Willielmus Cathewache tenet in Bokenham dimidium quarterium feodi militis de Comite et idem de Rege.

Heredes Johannis Momgine et tenentes sui tenent in Rokelounde et Elingham tertiam partem dimidii feodi de Comite Mar⁹ et Comes de Rege quod Johannes le Mongine quondam tenuit.

Episcopus Eliensis tenet manerium suum de Brethenham de Rege.

Radulfus de Illington et tenentes sui tenent unum quarterium feodi de Adam de Clifton et idem de Comite Warr⁹ et Comes de Rege unde heres Willielmi de Bokenham tenent in Illington dimidium quarterii.

Episcopus Norwici tenet manerium suum de Ekkeles per quot servicia ignoratur.

The Account of the Bursar of Hempton Priory,

FOR THE YEAR 1500-1.

BY JOHN L'ESTRANGE.

AMONG the additional manuscripts* at the British Museum is preserved a thin paper volume of twenty-seven leaves, written on both sides, which has this memorandum on the inside of the cover, "*Compotus Receptoris reddit⁹ Prioratus Hempton Norff. Liber Petri Le Neve Norroy.*" A later hand describes it as a "Rental of the Lands belonging to the Priory of Hempton, in Norfolk."† Upon an inspection of the MS., it proved to be of more interest than these memoranda would have led one to suppose, containing not only an account of the receipts, but also of the payments of the Priory of Hempton for the year 1500-1. It is given in the following pages nearly at length, the only part which has been curtailed being the receipts; for though about a third of the MS. is occupied by these, they are in most instances merely lists of the names of tenants with the rents paid by them.

The value of documents such as this is so generally recognized that it would be impertinent to offer any observations on that point; but as some may be disinclined to

* 10621. Plut. cxxxviii. D.

† It has the book-plate of John Towneley, of Towneley, Lancashire.

peruse the whole account to make themselves acquainted with its details, it may not be out of place here to briefly sum up the principal heads of the information it contains.

The bulk of the receipts consists of "Rents of Assize" and rents of land; other items are, the profits of fairs, toll of a water-mill, partly in cash and partly in grain; sales of corn, malt,* wool, and other small items not necessary to be particularised. At pp. 9^a and 10 is an account of the corn received out of the barn and what became of it; whether sold, consumed in the house, malted, or used for seed. From this latter item the extent of land under cultivation by the convent may be inferred. The payments begin at folio 10^a, and are arranged under various heads; such as repairs, cost of cutting reed, "Thack," and underwood; articles bought for the kitchen and brew-house; agricultural implements and harness; expenses connected with the fold, haymaking, weeding, reaping, and thrashing.†

At fo. 15 we find the travelling expenses of certain officers or servants of the convent; and on 15^a is the money laid out in candles and oatmeal, and in bread, wine, and wax for the services of the church, followed by the expenses incurred in maintaining the water-mill in working order.

Folios 16^a and 17 are occupied by "Donis datis." Some of these "gifts" appear to have been compulsory payments, others were small presents to those who had rendered the convent some small service—as to an itinerant sow-gelder, or to a man for bringing back strayed sheep, or to messengers or persons bringing presents. Thus the civility of the Prior of Cokesford who sends his neighbours at Hempton some sperlings is rewarded with a groat, and his servant's labour with two pence.

* Wheat was 2s. 6d., barley 1s. 6d., peas 1s. 4d., oats 8d., and malt 1s. 8d. per coomb.

† The price paid for thrashing was, wheat and mestlyn 1½d., barley and oats ¾d., and peas 1d. per coomb.

On folios 17^a and 18 we find payments to a few of the tenants, their rents, or portions of their rents, apparently being returned to them; and also rents and payments to certain religious houses, manors, &c.: whilst the canons' stipends, and the wages and livery of the convent servants, are given on fo. 18^a.

At fo. 19 commences what I think will be considered the most curious part of the account. First, we have the expenses "in domo" and "in coquine," consisting in the one case of purchases of peas, hempseed, mustard-seed, and salt, and in the other of salt fish, lyngs, herrings, and a boar; the whole of the fish being bought of the Prior of Weybourne. Then follow what would appear to be the cook's weekly bills of provisions purchased for the whole year, ranging from 1s. 7d. to 6s. 7d. per week.

Here to a certain extent we may see the bill of fare of the canons at Hempton for a year. We find them eating goose at Michaelmas, (two cost sixpence) and plum-pudding at Christmas (a pound of "rese corans" were 2½d.) The price of a calf was 18d., of a sucking pig 4d., and of a boar 4s.; and pepper was 1s. 10d. and 2s. 4d. a pound. These bills do not represent the entire consumption of the convent, but merely shew what was purchased. At folios 9^a and 10 we find there were used "in domo" 3 coombs of wheat, 55 coombs of mestlyn, 121½ coombs of barley, besides 11 coombs "in hostrino," 11 coombs of oats, besides 7 coombs "in hostrino," and 1 coomb of peas. At folio 7^b, of the 23 coombs of mestlyn received for the toll of the mill, 6 coombs were expended in the house. At folio 7^a are debited the amounts arising from the sale of the hides of four steers, one cow, eight calves, and of a hundred and a half and ten sheepskins. And as we find no mention of the carcasses, we may fairly presume they were eaten.

It would be interesting to know how many mouths this consumption of food represents, but it is feared this cannot

be arrived at very accurately. It would seem that there were not more than three canons, including the prior; but there were thirteen or fourteen servants, (fo. 18^a) who no doubt boarded in the convent, as well as Sir Michael Gymer and Nicholas Forster, (fo. 8.)

I will not descend to further details, as those to whom the subject is of interest will prefer to analyse the account for themselves, and those to whom it is not will scarcely thank me for the particulars already given.

Fo. 2.

Recept Rici Marham Cano^{ci} a fo Sci Michis Archi Anno
re re Henrici vij p^t Conq̃m sexto decimo usq̃ idm festu extu²
px² seqn tempe Johis de Lexham prioris de Hempton.*

Hempton Redd^e Ass.

De Thoma Deen	..	..	..	iijs j ^d ob
De eodm Thoma p Johe Ede	..	..	..	ij ^s vj ^d
De Henr ffermour	..	..	..	xxij ^d ob
De eoð Henr ² p Willo Rudd ^m	..	..	..	ij ^d ob
De Johe ffermour	..	..	..	xv ^d ob
De eoð Johe p Clement fferro ^s	..	..	..	j ^d
De (m) Ambrosio Ede	..	..	..	iijs iiij ^d
De Thoma Penton	..	..	..	vj ^d
De Roðto Baxst ²	..	..	..	xvij ^d
De Thoma Wadnowe	..	..	..	xiiij ^d
De Katerina Smyth	..	..	..	j ^d
De exeç Rici Smyth p Edo Newgate	..	..	..	ij ^s vi ^d ob
De Roðto Ivers	..	..	..	vj ^d
De Johe Everard	..	..	..	xviiij ^d
De Roðto Chambyrleyn	..	..	..	ij ^s iiij ^d

* Added in a later hand is this note: "qui fuit prior ibm' xx . . . Henr' sexti
put apparet p Cart terrar' in Pudding Norton."

De eoð Roðto p le Shopp	..	..	ij ^d
De viñt de Hempton p le Clepytt	..	..	ij ^d
De Ricō Howard	..	..	viiij ^d

Fo 2^a contains similar rent-rolls for Norton, Testerton, and Colkyrk.

Fo. 3 for Tofttrys and Oxwyk.

Fo. 3^a for Wyssyngsett, Stanfeld, Helughton, and fflytcham.

And fo. 4 for Ryburgh, Norwich, Thyornyng, and Ingworth.

At fo. 4^a is Fir^a terf i Ingworth.

Fo. 5 ffir^a infra Mōsterm i Hempton and “ffir terf” in Hempton and Tofttrys.

Fo. 5^a do in Shirford, Colkyrk, Testerton, Oxwyk, Mylehñ, and Fraunshñ pva.

And fo. 6 do in Upwell, Owghton, Skulthorp, Ryburgh Magna, Reynhñ, and Norton.

Fo. 6^a pquisiç nundiñ*

De Tolneto i fō scī Marti [Nov. 11.]	..	..	xvj ^s viiiij ^d
De ffaldç pull	..	..	vj ^s
De Incto voç Warde yard	..	..	iiij ^s iiiij ^d
De Merciamēt ad easdç nūdiñ	..	..	xiiij ^d
De Tolnet i fō Pentecost	..	..	xvij ^s iiiij ^d
De Merciemēt ad easdç nūdiñ	..	..	xiiiij ^d

P'cař in Autumpñ

De Wiñto Broun	..	..	..	iiiij p'cař
De Roðto Mannyng	..	..	..	iiij p'cař
De Johna Skott	..	..	..	j p'cař

Gař locař

In Stanfeld	..	..	..	ix gař
In Hempton de Roðto Baxst	..	..	..	j gař

* Two large fairs are at the present day held on Hempton Green on Whit-Tuesday and November 22nd, and are noted for Scotch cattle. For their origin see Blomefield vol. vii., pp. 100—2 (8vo ed.)

De Johna Skott	..	..	..	j gaff
De Robto Mannyng	..	..	..	j anea
De Robto Mannyng p̄dict	..	..	..	iiij gaff
De Wiffo Brown	..	..	..	iiij gaff

Fo. 7. ffor Molendini

De Wiffo Collet	..	xxxiiij ^s	iiij ^d	p fir di annu
De eode Willo p Tolnet	..	..	xx ^s	iiij ^s iiij ^d [sic]
De Johe Hagon p tolnet	..	..	..	x ^s
De Johe ffermour p tolnet	..	..	..	viiij ^s iiij ^d
De Thoma Jakys p tolnet	..	..	..	v ^s
De Ricō Howard p tolnet	..	..	..	xiiij ^d
It p brasio de tolnet	..	..	..	x ^s
It p mixti ^r * de tolnet rec xxiiij ^{ti}	comb	† j bȝ	vnd	x comb
vendit ad ij ^s j comb	..	..	..	Sm xx ^s
Et vij comb vendit ad ij ^s iiij ^d j comb	..	..	..	Sm xvj ^s iiij ^d
It j bȝ vendit ad	..	..	..	viiij ^d
Et at vj comb expens [?] i domo				
It de tolnet frumet	..	..	..	ij bȝ
It de tolnet ordeī	..	..	..	j comb

Aggeistiamet oviū

De Henr ffermour	..	..	..	ij ^s
(and six other names)				

Fo. 7^a Aggeistiamet vaccarȝ

De Thoma Deen	..	..	..	ij ^s
(and three other names)				

Rec[?] p pell vaccarȝ † oviū

Inȝs p j pell vacce de moran †	..	..	x ^d
It p iiij pell de Stere	..	..	v ^s x ^d

* Mixtilio, or Meslyn, is explained to be equal parts of wheat and rye. See however fo. 9a, where 6 coombs of meslyn are sown, and fo. 14a, where 61 coombs are thrashed.

† Moreyn, pestylens.—*Prompt. Parv.*

It p j pell vacce	..	..	..	..	xiiij ^d
It p viij pell vitut	..	..	..	..	viiij ^d
It p c et di et x pell oviū *	..	..	..	..	xj ^s
It p ij pell oviū	..	..	..	..	v ^d

p factur brasij

De Thoma Deen p xxx ^{ti} comb	..	..	..	v ^s
--	----	----	----	----------------

p Subbos².

De Rohto Woodrove de Ingworth	..	..	..	ij ^s
De Semanno Shirlok p Sparre	..	..	..	ij ^s

p Tallou

De Witto Ryntf p tallou	..	..	..	xv ^d
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Fo. 8. Rec² p Stramie

De Rohto Ivers	..	..	..	ij ^d
De Johe Rop	..	..	..	ij ^d
De Rohto Benne	..	..	..	xij ^d

p brake

De Thoma Wadnow	..	..	..	vj ^d
-----------------	----	----	----	-----------------

Rec² p laboř cū carec²

De Thoma Wadnow	..	..	..	ij ^s x ^d
De Nicħo fforster	..	..	..	vj ^s

Rec² p mensa comensat †

De dño Michaelē Gymer	..	..	..	xxx ^s
De Nicħo fforster	..	..	..	viiij ^s
De dño Mich Gymer pdict.	..	..	..	v ^s

Rec² p lana

De dño p̃or	..	..	..	iiij ^{li}
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Rec² i obla²

In die Aiax ‡	..	..	..	v ^d
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* This may mean either 160 or 190, as the short or long hundred was used in reckoning.

† For boarding at the convent table: see Ducange in *Commensalis*.

‡ All Souls Day, Nov. 2.

In die nat ^l dñi ⁊ Scti Stephi *	..	..	v ^d
In die Purific ^l bē vir	..	..	iiij ^d
In die Pasche	..	..	vj ^d ob

Fo. 8^a.Rec^l p frumēt vendit^lDe Wiffo Thorn p vij comb ad ij^a vj^d j comb Sm xvij^a vj^d

p ordeo vendit

De Ricō Cake p x comb j b ₃			
De Johe Jelle p iiij comb	..	..	v ^a
De Wal ^l o Ely p ij comb	..	..	iiij ^a
De Thoma Boneh ^m p iiij cōb ⁊ iiij b ₃	..	..	vij ^a j ^d
De Thoma Clyfton p iiij b ₃	..	..	xij ^d
De Thoma Levenard p ij comb	..	..	iiij ^a
De Wiffo Thorn p x comb	..	..	xv ^a
De Robto Powle p v b ₃	..	..	[no sum]

De Aven

De Thoma Deen p x cōb Aven	..	..	vj ^a viij ^d
De Wiffo Thorn p iiij comb	..	..	ij ^a viij ^d
De Robto Ivers p ij comb	..	..	xvj ^d
De Thoma Wadnow p ij b ₃	..	..	iiij ^d
De Wiffo Stede p j comb	..	..	viij ^d
De Nic ^h o Forster p vj b ₃	..	..	xij ^d

p pisf

De Wiffo Thorn p ij b ₃	..	..	viij ^d
De Johe B ^l oun p j b ₃	..	..	iiij ^d
De Robto Mannyng p j b ₃	..	..	iiij ^d

Fo. 9.

p Brass vendit.

De Robto Ivers p j comb	..	..	xx ^d
De Thoma Mathew p iiij b ₃	..	..	xv ^d

(and 32 similar items)

* The church was dedicated to St. Stephen.

Rec^o de oreo * i frument xxv comb.

Unde deposit fuit i mixtil	..	..	iiij comb
It seminat	..	..	xj comb
It vendit	..	..	vij comb†
It residē expens ^o in domo			

Rec^o de oreo i mixtil iiij skor^o ⁊ j comb

Unde seminat	..	..	vj comb
Et resid expens ^o in domo			

Fo. 10. Rec^o de oreo i ordeo xv skor^o ⁊ iiij comb

Unde seminat	..	iiij skor ^o ⁊ ix comb
It vendit i ordeo ⁊ brasio	..	v skor ij combē ij b;
It expens i ostrino	..	xj comb
Et residm expens in domo		

Rec^o de oreo i aven l comb

Unde seminat	..	..	xiiij comb
It vendit	..	..	xix comb
It expens i pottemele ‡	..	..	xj comb
It expens i hostrio	..	..	vij comb

Rec^o de oreo i pis^o iiij comb

Unde seminat	..	..	j comb
It vendit	..	..	j comb
Et residē expens i domo			

Fo. 10^a. Expens i repac^o

Thome fletche emendac ^o cistna	..	..	iiij ^d
It p Smethycolme § ad eandē cistna	..	..	ij ^d
Idm Thome p emendac ^o fornacē i Coqna	..	..	iiij ^d

* Horreum, a barn.

† These quantities tally with the items of grain sold on fo. 8^a.

‡ Oatmeal. § Smith's colder, ashes, or dust.

It Robto Mannyng fellyng thornys ⁊ heggeyng y ^e yard	
about y ^e deyhom * be y ^e space of iij dayes	vj ^d
It Johi Roop circa Swynstrowes ⁊ at opant p spaciū duoꝝ	
dieꝝ	v ^d
It Robto Bornhām ⁊ svent opant ī tect apud molend p iij	
dies	ix ^d
Idm Robto ⁊ fuient opant p v dies apud Roops ..	xv ^d
It Ričo Lewen p vj Chaldr ⁹ calcet	xvj ^s
It Ričo Grene p pannyng out calcet	iiij ^d
Idm Ričo opant jactur luti p j die	ij ^d
It Thome ffetche opant in claustr p di die ..	ij ^d
It Robto Mannyng heggeyng apud Wardes yard p spaciū	
uni9 diei	ij ^d
It Johi Warner fuient eidm Robto p pdict iiij ^{or} dies	vj ^d
It Robti Mannyng ⁊ Thome Levenard opant ī dykyng ap ^d	
Noyesyard p iij dies	xij ^d
It Johi Roop opant ī Raylyng y ^e cart p vnū die ..	ij ^d ob

Fo. 11.

It Solut dño Pori p Carpent opant ī fractuꝝ lignoꝝ	iiij ^s x ^d
It Johi Roop ⁊ Wiſſo Grene opant . . . le boordstocks p j die	
⁊ dī	ix ^d
It Thome ffetche ⁊ Johi fri suo opant p ij ^{os} dies cir ^a funda-	
ment de le voyase †	xij ^d
Idm Thome ffetche opant ī castyng de le garner	ix ^d
It Edō Plomer opant p j die sup claustrū ..	iiij ^d
It p lede nayles	viiij ^d
It Johi Roop opant cir ^a le desks et at	ij ^d
It Wiſſo Sadde opant p v dies	ij ^s vj ^d
It Wiſſo Mason opant p v dies	xx ^d

* A dairy-house, or perhaps the home or dwelling-house of the Dey, who was the dairy-woman. See a long and interesting note to the word "Deye Androchia" in the *Promptorium Parvulorum*, p. 116, from which it appears that the deye was sometimes a male servant.

† Query, vyse: a circular staircase.

It servient eidem Witto p v dies	..	..	xij ^d ob
It Thome Mathew heggeyng ap ^d Maniclos p duos dies			iiij ^d
It Ričo ffarwell ⁊ Laurenčo Bekyn opant i castyng cleye p ij dies	..	..	vij ^d
It Johi Borell opant i reedyng y ^e garner p xvj dies			v ^s iiij ^d
It ij ^{bs} ſuient eid Johi p xvj dies	..	..	v ^s iiij ^d
It cuid opant i le Ryggyng p v dies	..	..	xx ^d
It Witto Sadde opant p vj dies	..	..	ij ^s
It duob; Sawers opant p v dies	..	..	ij ^s xj ^d

Fo. 11^a

It Witto Mason opant vj dies	..	..	ij ^s
It servient eidm Witto p vj dies	..	..	xv ^d
It Garçoi portan lapides p v dies	..	..	v ^d
It Johi Roop opant cir ^a exelyng y ^e Carte	..	..	ij ^d
It Witto Mason opant p iiij dies	..	..	xvj ^d
It servient eid Witto p iiij dies	..	..	x ^d
It cuid portan lapides p iiij dies	..	..	iiij ^d
It eidm Witt opant cir ^a muros p iij dies	..	..	ij ^d
It servient eid Witto p iij dies	..	..	vij ^d ob
It Robto Boniour p carryeng tyle usq; Hempton Chyrch*			xx ^d
It Nicho Jakes opant p xj dies sup oreu	..	..	ij ^s ix ^d
It Witto Revell opant p iiij dies sup oreu	..	..	xij ^d
It Agnet Peern p stramine	..	..	vij ^d
It Thome Levenard p jact luti	..	..	x ^d
It Johi Roop opant ij dies cir ^a carect erga autumpñ			v ^d
It Robto Burnhm ⁊ ſvo suo opant p v dies capiend			iiij ^d ob p
die	..	..	xvij ^d ob
It Robto Burnhm opant p iij dies	..	..	xij ^d
It servient eid Robto p ij dies	..	..	ij ^d
It p Cletu [P]	..	..	iiij ^d

* Hempton Church was in use in 1548. Margaret Willey of Hempton, by her Will dated in that year, directed her body to be buried within the church of Hempton, to the reparation of which she gave 3s. 4d. In 1554, William Bull of Hempton directed to be buried in Fakenham churchyard.

Cust Arund.

Johi Hardy metend arunde p iiij dies	..	..	xx ^d
Johi Mason met arunde p iiij dies	..	..	xx ^d
Johi Lynsett met arunde p j die	..	..	ij ^d ob
Thome Ely met arunde p j die	..	..	ij ^d ob
Laurenço Bekyn port arunde p iij dies	..	..	vij ^d ob
Rico ffarwell port arund p iij dies	..	..	vij ^d ob

Cust de le Thakke

Thome Levenard falcan le thakke p dies	..	..	xx ^d
Johi Boorne falcan p vj dies	..	..	ij ^s iij ^d

Cust Subbos² *

Thome Mathew opan p iiij dies ap ^d Coops	..	..	viiij ^d
Thome Levenard opan p ij dies	..	..	iiij ^d
Robto Mannyng opan p iij dies	..	..	vj ^d
Johi Warner opan p v dies	..	..	viiij ^d ob
It Thome Mathew opan ap ^d Magnū clauf p iij dies	..	..	vj ^d
Robto Mannyng opan p iiij dies	..	..	viiij ^d
Thome Levenard opan p ij dies	..	..	iiij ^d
Johi Warner opan p v dies	..	..	vij ^d ob
It Thoe Matthew opan ap ^d f Rog ² Carre p vj dies	..	..	xij ^d
It Thoe Mattew makying Whyynn ^e p viij dies	..	..	xvj ^d

Fo. 12^a.Expens² i rebz empt

p vno le hooke	..	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It p j p de le glovys	..	..	..	..	j ^d ob
It p j pyckefork shaft	..	..	..	..	j ^d
It p iij handerakys	..	..	..	..	j ^d
It p j Roobston [whetston]	..	..	..	..	j ^d
It p xij yards Selte (?)	..	..	..	..	j ^s
It p j dosen gloves p autupn	..	..	..	..	xx ^d
It p j barow	..	..	..	..	vij ^d
It p ij shoveles	..	..	..	..	ij ^d

* Underwood.

Expens³ i reb^z empt p Coq⁴na

It p x pannys	..	..	..	x ^s iiij ^d
It cuid Tynker p emend	..	..	..	v ^d
It cuid pewteř p excamb	..	..	..	ij ^s j ^d
It p ij boll	..	..	..	v ^d
It p j streyno ^r	..	..	..	j ^d ob
It p ladell	..	..	..	ij ^d
It p j brandlede	..	..	..	vij ^d
It p disch t plater of wood	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It p j maunde [a basket]	..	..	..	ij ^d ob
It p Trenchoure	..	..	..	i ^d

Fo. 13.

Cust i Pistrina

p j water ladell	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It p j shovell p malt	..	..	..	j ^d
It p j booltpooke *	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It Rohto Cowp opan p di ^v l ^f tēpor ³	..	..	..	iiij ^s j ^d
It p spygotts	..	..	..	j ^d
It p horn p magna lantna	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It p cooppys t pottē	..	..	..	iiij ^d ob

At expens³ t Cust

Johne Skott p spynnyng xiiij hi wolle w ^t seyme for curteyn	..	..	..	xij ^d
It p wevyng ye same Curteyn	..	..	..	x ^d
It p ffullyng ye same	..	..	..	x ^d
It Margarete Revell p spynnyng	..	..	..	v ^d
It p wevyng of xxxij yardē clothe w ^t wynyng t warpyng	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It Margař Roop p makyng iij peir shetē and j walett	..	..	..	viiij ^d
It eid Marg ² p beddyng of y ^e mason	..	..	..	vj ^d
It Thōe Monymet p knyttyng of a slewe	..	..	..	vj ^d

Fo. 13^a.

Cust Aratri

Wiffo Waller p ij aratř	..	..	..	xiiij ^d
Eidm Wiffo p iij Sellē	..	..	..	xij ^d

* Booltcloth, a cloth used in sifting meal.—*Durham Household Book*.

It p iij peyr whell	xiiij ^d
It p j harow	v ^d
It Wiffo ſrien Trōe Wadnow opant ad . . . p xiiij dies	xiiij ^d
It p tewyng j pell equi	viiij ^d
It p hors shou ʔ cart clowt ʔ at empt ^ʔ ad nūdni i pentecost	ij ^s xj ^d
It p j dosen hors shou empt ad forū ap ^d Massyngghm	vij ^d ob
It p ij dosen hors shou ʔ plow ernys empt ap ^d Lyng	ij ^s viij ^d
It p j hors combe	j ^d ob
It p ij hangyng locks *	iiij ^d
It p j peyr Cart whell empt ^ʔ ap ^d Derehm w ^t Cart harneys ʔ	
j hors coler	vj ^s iiij ^d
It p C erne	iiij ^s iiij ^d
It p ij Cart clowt empt ap ^d Rahele feyr ..	ij ^d
It Robto Chambyrleyn p ern wark ʔ hors shoeng ʔ such	
oy ^ʔ	xiiij ^s iiij ^d
It for shoeng of y ^e Cart	iiij ^s
It Robto Powle for Corsyng	x ^d

Fo. 14.

It to Buntynge y ^e roop for makyng plow trayce Cart trayce	
bell roop ʔ halters w ^t such other roopys ..	xxj ^d
It for Pyghtelyng for mendyng ij hors colers ..	iiij ^d
It for packe threde	j ^d
Itm Johi Sheltrm p iij dies opan	vij ^d
It p j ston white Hemp p bodytrayce	x ^d

Cust fald ouiu

p iij dozen hyrdelle	iiij ^s
It p aggeistiamet ouiu	
Mri ʔor de Cockysford p cust ouiu	vij ^s vj ^d
Johi ffarwell p cust ouiu	xx ^s x ^d
It p wasshyng ʔ clypppyng	vj ^s vj ^d
It p aggeistiamet iiij neet to Will Neve ap ^d Colkyrk	iiij ^s

* Query, padlocks.

Fo. 14^a.

Cust ffeni

Thome Levenard falcan p iiij dies	..	..	xvj ^d
Laurenti Bekyn falcan p v dies	..	..	xx ^d
Margař Revell opan i feno ..	..	..	vj ^d
It Margař Roop opan i feno ..	..	..	vj ^d
It Margař Penton opan i feno	..	..	iiij ^d
It garcoi mañ cu Thoe Wadnow	..	..	ij ^d

Cust Wedyng

xvj^s viij^d oð

Cust Autumpni

In p ^{is} p meten ⁹ frumet 7 mixtil	..	..	vj ^s ix ^d
It p falciant 7 ligant 7 at	..	..	xxvj ^s j ^d

Cust Triturat

Riço ffarwell 7 laurenço Bekyn tritur ⁹ xv skor 7 iiij Combe orde	..	..	..	..	xij ^s viij ^d
It eisdē Riço 7 Laurenço 7 tur ⁹ l combe avene	..	..	..	..	ij ^s j ^d
It eisdē Riço 7 Laurenço tritur ⁹ iij comb pisaz	..	..	..	..	ij ^d

Fo. 15.

It eisdē Riço 7 Laurenço tritur ⁹ xxv comb frument	iiij ^s j ^d oð
It eisdē Riço 7 Laurenço tritur ⁹ iij skor comb 7 j comb mixtili *	 vij ^s vij ^d oð

Expens⁹ fact p dñsis hoies

Robto Powle ap ^d Causton feir	....	....	vij ^d
It eid Robto qñ iebat 7sus Lynn cū brasio ad p ^{iore}			ix ^d
It Johi Everard ap ^d Mileh̄m coort	....		ij ^d
It dno Wiffo ap ^d Mileh̄m coort	....		iiij ^d
It dno Riço Marh̄m ap ^d Ingworth	....	ij ^s	iiij ^d
It eidm Dño Riço ap ^d Ayleshm	....	....	viij ^d
It ap ^d Ayleshm eo tempe p shoeng vniē eq ⁱ	....		ij ^d
It Robto Powle 7 soē eiē caruct bras̄m Nichi fforster 7sus Lynn	....	....	x ^d

* These quantities of grain will be found accounted for on folios 9^a and 10, under the head of "received from the barn in wheat, mestlyn, &c."

It eid Robto ap ^d Dereham	....	....	ij ^d
It eid Robto ap ^d Castellacr ^o	....	....	j ^d ob.
It Dño p ^o ri p pcurat [in] ij Senag ^o	....	....	ij ^s
It Wiffo Thorn p expens ^e ap ^d ij Shryves tornes *			iiij ^d

Fo. 15^a Expense in candell ⁊ otemell

In p ^{is} p v dosen ⁊ di Candell	....	....	v ^s vj ^d
It Cecilie Chyld p factur ^o iiij comb otemele	....	....	xvj ^d
It Walt ^o Ely p factur ^o ij comb	....	....	viiij ^d
It Katine Hardy fact ^o iiij vices [?]	....	....	iiij ^d

Cust i ecclia

In p ^{is} p pane	....	....	viiij ^d
It p vino	....	....	iiij ^s iiij ^d
It p vino acro	....	....	x ^d
It p viij ^{li} cerei	....	....	v ^s

Expens^o ⁊ Cust molende

Wiffo Colles p ij milleston ^e ⁊ j shackenett ⁊ aliis necessar ^o molend	....	....	xviiij ^s viij ^d
It p j mylleston empt ap ^d Lynn	....	....	xxxiiij ^s iiij ^d
It Wiffo Colles p wood p Cogge ^e ⁊ stavys	....	....	xij ^d
It Wiffo Grene opan Coggyng ⁊ stavying ⁊ at opan p ij dies			viiij ^d
It eid Wiffo opan p j die fact j brygge tre ⁊ barell tre			iiij ^d
It p exspens ⁊ cust ^o portan lapid molend de Lynn			xvj ^d
It Robto Austyn Cuttyng y ^e Ryver p ij dies....			iiij

Fo. 16.

It Johi Willmson p steelyng of iiij byll	....	....	xij ^d
It p scharpyng of j byll p qrt anni	....	....	ix ^d
It Johi Redgrave p j sero	....	....	iiij ^d
It Wiffo Grene p j die stavying y ^e trendyll	....	....	iiij ^d
It p iiij stavys empt ^o de eoð Wiffo	....	....	iiij ^d
It p Clau ^o	....	....	ij ^d

* Sheriff's turn or court.

Henrico Sheltŕm for hewyng y ^e mylle p spaciū qŕt anni	ij ^s
It Thom Tram hewyng p spaciū qŕt ann	 ij ^s
It Robto Chamberleyn for ern warke t sharpyng y ^e byŕt p spac ² qŕt anni	 ij ^s vj ^d
It Wiffo Grene opan p j die devlt ^u fm t post fm Sci Michis	vj ^d
It p C nayle	 vj ^d
It p iij qŕt nayle	 iij ^d

De donis dat

In p ^{is} Thome Delahaye armig ^o	 vj ^s viij ^d
It Henrico ffermour p feod	 vj ^s viij ^d
It Johi Stampe	 viij ^d
It Johi Warner	 ij ^d
It p ^{ori} de Lynne t visitat ²	viij ^s viij ^d
It p certifiċ eo tempe	 iij ^d
It (m) Broun p j pottell de vino	 viij ^d
It Johi Warner de Walsynghm	 iij ^d
It Balio (m) Conysby p merciamet ²	 iij ^d
It (m) p ^{ori} de Cockysford p y ^e spyrling	 iij ^d
It ffamulo dċi p ^{or} eo tempe	 ij ^d
It Cuid portan j le Codde de Johe Thory	 j ^d
It Johi Curteys de Colkyrk	 iij ^d
It Johi Glaven p Cust Cur ap ^d fm sċi mti	 xij ^d
It Robto Busshop famto dci Johis	 ij ^d
It Johi Kepyrr clamas i ead cur ²	 ij ^d
It Edo Hoole p cust iij cur ²	 ij ^s
It Johi Scarlett de Shipdam	 viij ^d
It uni glasewryght de Walsynghm	 j ^d
It Wiffo Hesylton	 j ^d
It Robto Revel	 j ^d
It p Assoynyng* Cuŕ ap ffakenhm p j vices	 ij ^d
It dno Michi Gymer	 vj ^d
It Wiffo Colles	 iij ^d

* Assoine: excuse, delay.

Fo. 17.

It Robto Goddyng	..	..	..	viiij ^d
Henr ^o Clyfton	..	..	..	ij ^d
It Ali ^o Bene de Ingworth	..	..	..	xx ^d
It Johi Hart de Refehū	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It Thome Shaxton	..	..	..	viiij ^d
It Thome ffetche	..	..	..	j ^d
It Witto Sadde	..	...	..	vj ^d
It Witto Mason				
It Johi Chapman p castrant vitul ⁊ porcor	..		..	ij ^d
It eid Johi p dūc ij oviū errant	..	..	..	j ^d
It Witto Talyor de Elmechū	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It Margar ^o Seman	..	..	..	j ^d
It Johi Borell de Norwic ^o cū soc suis	..	..	..	vj ^d
It Balliō de Hundr ^o p Sute eorū (?)	..	..	..	viiij ^d
It Cuid ^e castrant porc ^o	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It famlo p ^o or de Walsynghū	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It ux ^o Thome Ketylston	..	..	..	ij ^d
It homag ^o de Norton	..	..	..	iiij ^d
It Thome Markaunt	..	..	..	ij ^d
It ffamulo Abbat ^o de Creyke	..	..	..	ij ^d
It Katino Deen	..	..	..	xx ^d

Fo. 17^a.Solut f . . . 9 terr^o

In p ^{is} Henrico ffermour ^o	..	..	..	x ^s
It Ambrosio Ede doctori	..	..	..	iiij ^s iiij ^d
It exe ^e Riči Smyth	..	..	..	x ^d
It Thome Clyfton	..	..	..	xij ^d
It Thome Peern	..	..	..	vj ^d
It dñō de Norton	..	..	..	iiij ^d

Fo. 18.

Resolut Redde ⁊ at.

In p ^{is} Collectori dñi pape	..	..	..	iiij ^s
It manūio de ffakenhū	..	..	..	xij ^d
It manūio dñi Regē i Norton	..	..	xiiij ^s iiij ^d ⁊ j gatt	

It mañlio de Tofts	..	..	.. xvij ^a vj ^d
It Rectori de Shirford	..	..	.. x ^d ob
It mañlio de Satirford [Tatisford]	..	..	.. xiiij ^d
It mañlio de Creyke	..	..	.. j ^d ob
It p ^o i de Lews	..	..	.. xij ^d
It p ^o ri de Castellacr ^o	..	..	.. xx ^s
It Thome Seffoule	..	..	.. xvj ^d
It mañlio de Norton	..	..	.. v ^d
It honorio de Wormegay p j p spor ^e	..	..	.. vj ^d
It mañlio de Skulthorp	..	..	.. iij ^s iiij ^d
It Sacriste de Bury	..	..	.. xiiij ^s viij ^d
It Aule de Metenh ^m	..	..	.. xij ^d
It mañlio de Erpyngh ^m	..	..	.. viij ^d
It p Shryveshott i Ingworth	..	..	.. iiij ^d
It p labor ^o itur ^o ap ^d Shryvestorn	..	..	.. iiij ^d
It p Shryveshott i Hempton	..	..	.. xij ^d
It p Shryveshott i Tofts	..	..	.. v ^d

Resolut Decimaž

Rector ^o de Shirford	..	..	.. viij ^d
Rector ^o de Norton	..	..	.. xx ^d
Vicar ^o de Tofts	..	..	.. ij ^s

Fo. 18^a.Stipend^e Canonicož

In p ^{is} dño Ricō Marh ^m	..	..	.. xx ^s
It dño Wiffo ffakenh ^m	..	..	.. xx ^s
It Nicho Paynett barbitonsur ^o	..	..	.. iiij ^s

Stipend^e famlož cū libatur^o

In p ^{is} dño Wiffo Thory	..	..	.. xxiiij ^s
It Roži Pawly p di an ⁿ	..	..	.. xij ^s
It Johi Warner p di an ⁿ	..	..	.. xij ^s
It eid Johi ij bž mixti ^t t ij bž brasij	..	..	..
It Rožto Benne p iij qrt an ⁿ	..	..	.. xx ^s iij ^d
It Rožto Powle	..	..	.. xxv ^s iiij ^d

It Thome Penton	..	..	..	..	xxi ^s iiij ^d
It Johi Deye	..	..	..	..	xviiij ^s
It Ricō Cosyn	..	..	..	..	xix ^s iiij ^d
It Johi Sarley	..	..	..	..	xj ^s iiij ^d
It Johi Cosyn	..	..	..	..	iiij ^s iiij ^d
It Wiffo Maddy	..	..	..	..	xj ^s iiij ^d
It Wiffo Joly p di anni	..	..	..	..	xiiij ^s iiij ^d

Fo. 19.

Expens³ in domo

In p ^{is} p ij b ₃ ⁊ di pisaz	..	xv ^d	} Sm ^a xij ^s viiij ^d
It p hemsede	..	ix ^d	
It p sinapis ..	..	iiij ^s iiij ^d	
It p iiij comb sat ⁊ ij b ₃	..	vij ^s iiij ^d	

Expens³ Coquine

In p ^{is} p ^{ori} de Waburn p Salē pisf ⁊ lyngē *	..	xx ^s	} Sm ^a lj ^s
It eidē p ^{ori} p j barell ⁊ ij Cadys † heryng	..	xxij ^s	
It dñō p ^{ori} p di barell allec ² [herrings]	..	v ^s	
It Thome Deen p j Apr̃ [a boar]	..	iiij ^d	

Doč j post fm Sēi Michis [Sept. 27]

In carnib ₃ bovinū [beef]	..	xviiij ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s viiij ^d
In multon [mutton]	..	viiij ^d	
In pipe [pepper]	..	j ^d	
In ovis [eggs]	..	vij ^d	
It p j porcell [sucking pig]	..	iiij ^d	
It p ostr̃ [oysters]	..	ij ^d	
It p pisc ² recen ³ [fresh fish]	..	iiij ^d	

* Salt fish and lyngs: ling a fish of the genus *Gadus*, resembling the codfish, growing to the length of four feet or more.

† "The quantity of fish contained in a cade is determined by the Accounts of the Cellarist of Berking Abbey, Mon. ANG. I. 83: a barrel of herryng shold contene 1000, and a cade of herryng six hundreth, six score to the hundreth"—*Promptorium Parvulorum*, p. 57. n. 4.

Doč ij p^t [Oct. 4]

In Carnib ₃ boviñ	..	..	xvj ^d	} Sm ^a ij ^a ix ^d oß
In vitu ^t [veal]	..	..	iiij ^d	
In allec ² alb [white herrings]	..	..	iiij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	v ^d	
It p ovia	..	..	ij ^d oß	

Fo. 19^a.

Doč iij post [Oct. 11]

In Wyldefowle	..	..	ij ^a	} Sm ^a iij ^a vj ^d oß
In vitu ^t	..	..	iiij ^d	
In multon	..	..	v ^d	
In allec ² alb	..	..	iiij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	ij ^d	
In salc ² pisc ²	..	..	ij ^d	
In ostrijs	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	v ^d	
In carnib ₃ boviñ	..	..	ij ^d	
In pipe	..	..	j ^d	
It p j anea	..	..	ij ^d oß	
It p j sowse *	..	..	j ^d	

Doč iij p^t [Oct. 18]

In reysyng de Corano	..	..	iiij ^d
In Safron †	..	..	ij ^d
In Clows † masys	..	..	j ^d
In pipe	..	..	j ^d
In greyn ^e †	..	..	j ^d

* An animal's paunch.—*Wright*. † Saffron was used as seasoning.

‡ In the Glossary to the *Durham Household Book*, Graynes are explained to be "pepper in its unground state." The *Promptorium Parvulorum*, however, gives "GREYNYS, spyce (spicery, K. P.) *Granum Paradisi*." And there is this note, "Grayns, granellum, quoddam species est."—CATH. ANG. The aromatic qualities of cardamons, and grains of Paradise, were anciently much esteemed. Chaucer says of the amorous Absolon, when he prepares to court the carpenter's wife,

"But first he cheweth grein and licorise,

To smellen sote, or he had spoke with here."—*Müller's Tale*.

They are again mentioned in *Rom. of the Rose*. Gerarde and Parkinson give

In multon ..	..	..	v ^d	Sm ^a ij ^a
It allec ² rubeū ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ² ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	ij ^d	
It p j anea ..	..	..	ij ^d	

Fo. 20.

Doč v [Oct. 25]

In carnibꝝ boviū ..	..	..	ij ^d	Sm ^a xvij ^d
In carnibꝝ oviū ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In allec ² alb ꝛ rub ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In pisc ² rec ² ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	

Doč vj [Nov. 1]

In carnibꝝ boviū ..	..	..	ij ^d	Sm ^a xxj ^d
In carnibꝝ oviū ..	..	..	vij ^d	
In pisc ² salꝝ ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ² ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In allec ² ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	

Doč vij [Nov. 8]

In cunicut [rabbits] ..	..	..	vij ^d	Sm ^a iij ^a ix ^d
In pane ..	..	..	ij ^d	
It p ij porcell ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In pipe ꝛ safron ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In carnibꝝ boviū ..	..	..	ij ^a iij ^d	
In allec ² ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ² ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	

representations of the *Meliguette*, greatest sort of cardamons, *Grana Paradisi*, or Guinea grains: a pod shaped like a fig and full of red seed. The true grains of Paradise were brought from the East Indies, but the ordinary larger cardamons seem to have been likewise so named. "*Cardamone*, graines, or graine of Paradise; also Ethiopian pepper. Maniguet, melegette, the spice called grains, or grains of Paradise.—Cote."

Fo. 20^a. Doč viij [Nov. 15]

In multon ..	..	..	iiij ^d ob	} Sm ^a ij ^s iiij ^d ob
In Cunicut ..	..	..	v ^d	
In pisc ^o rec ^o ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In allec ^o ruḡ ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In vj vnč pott safron ..	..	..	ix ^d	
In qrt pipu ..	..	..	vij ^d	

Doč ix [Nov. 22]

In iiij ^u Reysyng ^e ⁊ Corans ..	..	vj ^d	} Sm ^a iiiij ^s v ^d ob
In clows ⁊ mases ..	..	vj ^d	
In carnibz boviū ..	..	v ^d	
In ovis ..	..	iiij ^d	
In cunicut ..	..	x ^d ob	
In pisc ^o rec ^o ..	..	x ^d	
In allec ^o rubeū ..	..	ij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	iiiij ^d	
In sale ^o pisc ^o ..	..	iiij ^d	
In Sawndrys *	..	ij ^d	
In Sugr ..	..	ij ^d	

Doč x [Nov. 29]

In ovis ..	..	..	iiij ^d	} Sm ^a ij ^s iiiij ^d
In allec ^o ruḡ ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In pisc ^o rec ^o ..	..	..	viiij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	iiiij ^d	
In allec ^o alḡ ..	..	..	vj ^d	

Fo. 21. Doč xj [Dec. 6]

In allec ^o alḡ ..	..	..	vj ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s iiij ^d
In allec ^o ruḡ ..	..	..	iiiij ^d	
In Sperling ^e † ..	..	..	viiij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In butir ..	..	..	j ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ^o rec ^o ..	..	..	xvij ^d	

* Saundres, sandal wood. This was used for colouring confections.—*Halliwel.*

† Sperlyng, the smelt.

Doč xij [Dec. 13]

In allec ⁹ alb ..	..	..	vij ^d	Sm ^a iij ^a j ^a
In allec ⁹ ruḅ ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹ ..	..	..	xv ^d	

Doč xiiij v3 i nat [Dec. 20]

In allec ⁹ alb ..	..	..	vj ^d	Sm ^a iij ^a viij ^d oḅ
In allec ⁹ ruḅ ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹ ..	..	..	x ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In multon ..	..	..	vij ^d	
In cunicuḫ ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In clows ṯ maser	..	..	iiij ^d	
In pipe ṯ safron	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ḫi resecorans	..	..	ij ^d oḅ	

Fo. 21^a. Doč xiiij v3 p^t nat dñi [Dec. 27]

In Carnibḡ boviū	..	..	viiij ^d	Sm ^a ij ^a x ^d
In allec ⁹ ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹ ..	..	..	v ^d	
In melle ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In cuniculis ..	..	..	vij ^d	
In Clows ṯ mases	..	..	j ^d	
In pipe ṯ safron	..	..	iiij ^d	

Doč xv [January 3]

In Carnibḡ vitul	..	..	iiij ^d	Sm ^a xxj ^d
In carnibḡ oviū	..	..	iiij ^d	
In allec ⁹ ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹ ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	iiij ^d	

Doč xvj [January 10]

In carnibꝯ boviū	..	..	ij ^s iiij ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s viij ^d
In cunicut	..	..	ij ^d	
In oviū	..	..	iiij ^d	
In allec ⁹	..	..	vj ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	..	..	v ^d	

Fo. 22. Doč xvij [January 17]

In allec ⁹	..	..	vj ^d	} Sm ^a xxiij ^d oß
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ostrijs	..	..	ij ^d	
In j p lynes [p lymes]	..	..	iiij ^d	
In Cunicut	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	v ^d oß	

Doč xviii [January 24]

In Allec ⁹	..	..	vij ^d	} Sm ^a ij ^s v ^d
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ostrijis	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	viiij ^d	
In pipe t safron	..	..	iiij ^d	
In iiij gaff*	..	..	vj ^d	

Doč xix [January 31]

In ij cunicut	..	..	iiij ^d	} Sm ^a xix ^d
In allec ⁹	..	..	vij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	vj ^d	

Doč xx [February 7]

In ij gaff	..	..	iiij ^d	} Sm ^a ij ^s v ^d
In allec ⁹	..	..	vij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	..	..	iiij ^d	
In multon	..	..	iiij ^d	
In porc ⁹	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ostrijs	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	vj ^d	

* Query ?—Gallina, a hen ; or gallinacius, a capon.

Fo. 22^a Doč xxj [February 14]

In carnibꝯ vitul	..	..	ii ^j ^d	} Sm ^a ij ^a v ^j ^d
In ij gaff	..	..	iii ^j ^d	
In allec ^o	..	..	v ^j ^d	
In pisc ^o rec ^o	..	..	v ^j ^d	
In ostrijs	..	..	ij ^d	
In pipe	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	vij ^d	

Doč xxij [February 21]

In pipe ⁊ safron			ii ^j ^d	} Sm ^a xxiiij ^d oð
In Reisyngs ⁊ Corauns	....	....	ij ^d oð	
In melle	....	....	ij ^d	
In sperlyngs	....	....	j ^d	
In ostrijs	....	....	v ^d	
In pisc ^o rec ^o	....	....	vii ^j ^d	
In oleo			ij ^d	

Doč xxiiij v₃ j^a doc^a xl^e [February 28]

In muscoll			v ^j ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^a iiij ^d oð
In allec ^o ruð	....	....	v ^j ^d	
In pisc ^o rec ^o	....	....	xiiij ^d	
In ostrijs	....	....	vij ^d	
In ficu ⁊ reisyng ^o	....	....	ij ^d	
In j potell mellis	....	....	vii ^j ^d	
In Turbutt salc ^o	....	....	vij ^d	
In oleo ..			j ^d oð	

Fo. 23. Doč xxiiij^a v₃ ij^a xl^e [March 7]

In allec ^o ruð			xvj	} Sm ^a iiij ^a
In pisc ^o rec ^o	...	....	x ^d	
In ostriis	....	....	v ^j ^d	
In muscoll	....	....	v ^j ^d	
In oleo ..	....	....	ii ^j ^d	
In ficis ⁊ rasenns	....	....	ii ^j ^d	
In samone salc ^o			iiij ^d	

Doč xxv^a 7 iij^a xl^a9 [March 14]

In muscoll			iiij ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a iij ^d oß
In allec ⁹ ruß	....	....	xvj ^d	
In ostrijs	....	....	iiij ^d oß	
In pykerell	....	....	ij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	....	....	vj ^d	
In pipe 7 safron	....	....	iiij ^d	
In oleo ..			iij ^d	

Doč xxvj^a 7 iiij^a x^{le} [March 21]

In Stockefyssh			xvj ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^a viij ^d
In allec ⁹ ruß	....	....	xvj ^d	
In ostrijs	....	....	vj ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	....	....	xj ^d	
In oleo ..	....	....	iij ^d	
In muscoll	....	....	iiij ^d	

Fo. 23^a. Doč i passiöe dñi [March 28]

In ostriis			vj ^d oß	} Sm ^a ij ^a v ^d
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	....	....	xvj ^d	
In oleo ..	....	....	j ^d oß	
In Cokell	....	....	j ^d	
In allec ⁹ ruß	....	....	iiij ^d	

Doč palmaž [April 4]

In carnib ³ boviū			xviij ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a iiij ^d
In carnib ³ agnett	....	....	ij ^d oß	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	....	....	vij ^d	
In ostrijs	....	....	ij ^d	
In q ^a rt pipis	....	....	vj ^d	
In Racenns de Coranns	....	....	ij ^d oß	
In butir			ij ^d	

Doč pasche 7 ebde^a seqñⁱ * [April 11]

In carnibꝫ boviū			xij ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a x ^d
In carnibꝫ vitul	....	....	v ^d	
In carnibꝫ agneft	....	....	iij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	....	....	iij ^d	
In multon	....	....	vj ^d	
In ostriis	....	....	iij ^d	
In ovis	....	....	xij ^d	

Fo. 24 Doč j^a p^t Pasch [April 18]

In carnibꝫ boviū			xij ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a xj ^d
In carnibꝫ vitul	....	....	vj ^d	
In multon	....	....	vj ^d	
In carnibꝫ agneft	....	....	vj ^d	
In ovis	....	....	x ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹	....	....	ij ^d	
In puff	....	....	iij	
In cockyll			j ^d	

Doč ij^a p^t Pasch [April 28]

In carnibꝫ boviū			xij ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a vij ^d
In multon	....	....	iij ^d	
In carnibꝫ agneft	....	....	iij ^d	
In carnibꝫ vitul	....	....	vj ^d	
In ovis	....	....	xij ^d	
In Cockell	....	....	j ^d	
In Suette	....	....	ij ^d	
In pisc ⁹ rec ⁹			iij ^d	

Doč iij p^t Pasch [May 2]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	xij ^d	}
In carnibꝫ vitul	..	..	x ^d	
In multon	..	..	vj ^d	

* "Easter Sunday and the week following." In 1501 Easter fell on 11th April.

In carnib ₃	..	..	..	v ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s ij ^d
In ovis	..	..	..	xiiij ^d	
In butir	..	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	..	ij ^d	

Fo. 24^a. Doč iiij^a p^t Pasch [May 9]

In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	..	viiij ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s xj ^d
In carnib ₃ vitut	..	..	..	v ^d	
In multon	..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In Cockell	..	..	..	j ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	..	x ^d	
In carnib ₃ agneff	..	..	..	iiij ^d	
It p xiiij ancel	..	..	..	ij ^s ij ^d	

Doč v^a i rogaçois [May 16]

In butir	..	..	..	j ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s v ^d
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	..	v ^d	
In ovis	..	..	..	ix ^d	
In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	..	viiij ^d	
It p j vitut	..	..	..	xviiij ^d	
In carnib ₃ agneff	..	..	..	vj ^d	
In cockell	..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ij ancel	..	..	..	iiij ^d	

Doč p^t Ascens² [May 23]

In xij pull [chickens]	..	..	..	xij ^d	} Sm ^a vj ^s
In suett	..	..	..	ij ^d	
In carnib ₃ agneff	..	..	..	vj ^d	
In x ancel	..	..	..	xx ^d	
In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	..	xvj ^d	
In carnib ₃ vitut	..	..	..	vj ^d	
In ovis	..	..	..	v ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In cockell	..	..	..	j ^d	

Fo. 25. Doč in pentecost [May 30]

In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	xvj ^d	Sm ^a v ^s viij ^d
In vituť	..	..	xviij ^d	
In carnib ₃ agneť	..	..	x ^d	
In pull	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xvj ^d	
In macrell *	..	..	iiij ^d	

Doč in Trinitatis [June 6]

In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	iiij ^s iiij ^d	Sm ^a vj ^s viij ^d
In vituť	..	..	xij ^d	
In carnib ₃ agneť	..	..	viiij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xv ^d	
In cockell	..	..	j ^d	

Doč j p^t Trinit² [June 13]

In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	xij ^d	Sm ^a iiij ^s ix ^d
In vituť	..	..	v ^d	
In carnib ₃ agneť	..	..	v ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	vj ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xiiij ^d	
In pipe t safron	..	..	iiij ^d	

Doč ij p^t Trinitat² [June 20]

In carnib ₃ boviū	..	..	ij ^s	Sm ^a vj ^s j ^d *
In vituť	..	..	viiij ^d	
In agneť	..	..	vj ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	v ^d	
In pull	..	..	iiij ^d	
In cockell	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xiiij ^d	

* This is the only instance of mackerel. Whitsunday was this year the 30th of May.

* This adds up only 5s. 3d.

Fo. 25^a. Doč iij^a p^t Trinitⁱ [June 27]

In carnibz boviū	..	..	ij ^a iij ^d	} Sm ^a v ^a vj ^d oß
In vituř	..	..	vij ^d	
In multon	..	..	iij ^d	
In agnett	..	..	v ^d	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	iij ^d oß	
In cockell	..	..	j ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	iij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xij ^d	

Doč iij^a [July 4]

In carnibz boviū	..	..	ij ^a ij ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a vij ^d
In vituř	..	..	iij ^d	
In multon	..	..	iij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xj ^d	
In pull	..	..	iij ^d	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	iij ^d	
In pesecodde	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	ij ^d	

Doč v^a [July 11]

In carnibz boviū	..	..	xvj ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^a iij ^d
In vituř	..	..	ij ^d	
In multon	..	..	iij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xij ^d	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² rec ²	..	..	ij ^d	

Fo. 26. Doč vj p^t Trinitⁱ [July 18]

In carnibz boviū	..	..	ij ^a iij ^d	} Sm ^a v ^a
In vituř	..	..	vij ^d	
In multon	..	..	vj ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xj ^d	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	j ^d oß	
In safron	..	..	j ^d	
In j qrt pipu	..	..	v ^d oß	

Doč vij [July 25th]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	ij ^a iiij ^d	} Sm ^a v ^a ij ^d
In vitul	..	..	v ^d	
In multon	..	..	vj ^d	
In agnett	..	..	iiij ^d	
In Racenns de Corans		..	ij ^d	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xiiij ^d	

Doč viij i Advincta petri *

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	ij ^a iiij ^d	} Sm ^a v ^a iiij ^d
In vitul	..	..	ix ^d	
In multon	..	..	iiij ^d	
In carnibꝫ agnett	..	..	iiij ^d ob	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	iiij ^d ob	
In ovis	..	..	xiiij ^d	

Fo. 26^a.

Doč ix [Aug 8]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	xviiij ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^a vj ^d ob
In vitul	..	..	vij ^d	
In carnibꝫ agnett	..	..	ij ^d ob	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	xiiij ^d	
In allec ² alb	..	..	j ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xij ^d	

Doč x [Aug 15]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	viiij ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^a v ^d
In vitul	..	..	v ^d	
In agnett	..	..	iiij ^d	
In pisc ² salc ²	..	..	vj ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xv ^d	
In sepe	..	..	j ^d	
In casio	..	..	xiiij ^d	
In safron	..	..	j ^d	

* The feast of St. Peter ad vincula, August 1st.

Doč xj [Aug 22]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	ix ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^s xj ^d oð
In vituſ	..	..	x ^d oð	
In multon	..	..	iiij ^d oð	
In agneſt	..	..	v ^d	
In Sounde	..	..	j ^d	
In piſc ² ſalc ²	..	..	vj ^d	
In ovis	..	..	v ^d	
In piſc ² rec ²	..	..	iiij ^d	
In melle	..	..	j ^d	
In caſio	..	..	j ^d oð	
In racenn de Corans	..	..	j ^d	

Fo. 27.

Doč xij [Aug 29]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	ix ^d	} Sm ^a iij ^s xj ^d
In vituſ	..	..	v ^d	
In multon	..	..	vj ^d	
In agneſt	..	..	v ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xiiij ^d	
In piſc ² rec ²	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ostrijs*	..	..	j ^d	

Doč xiiij [Sept. 5]

In carnibꝫ boviū	..	..	xij ^d	} Sm ^a iiij ^s vj ^d
In vituſ	..	..	viiij ^d	
In agneſt	..	..	iiij ^d	
In multon	..	..	vij ^d	
In piſc ² ſalc ²	..	..	vj ^d	
In piſc ² rec ²	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ovis	..	..	xij ^d	
In ostrijs	..	..	j ^d	
In rasenns	..	..	j ^d	

* The last payment for oysters was in Easter week, p.134, 11th to 18th April. The present entry occurs in the first week of September; the 12th Sunday after Trinity being the 29th August.

Doč xiiij [Sept. 12]

In carnibz boviū	..	..	ij ^s	} Sm ^a iiij ^s viij ^a
In multon ..	..	..	vij ^d	
In agnett ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In piscē salē ..	..	..	vij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In piscē recē ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In pipe ..	..	..	j ^d	

Fo. 27^a.

Doč xv [Sept. 19]

In carnibz boviū	..	..	ij ^s	} Sm ^a iiij ^s viij ^a
In multon ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In ij anē ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In piscē salē ..	..	..	iiij ^d	
In alleē ..	..	..	vj ^d	
In ostrijs ..	..	..	ij ^d	
In ovis ..	..	..	viij ^d	

Exspens in panibz Em̄pt ix^s vj^a

Early Life in the Manor of Burnham.

BY WALTER RYE.

SOME years ago the Court Rolls of the Manor of Burnham in Norfolk, extending from the reign of Edward I. to that of Charles II., were lent me to go over for antiquarian purposes, and the notes I then took from them, having served their original purpose, may, I think, afford the material for an article exemplifying in some slight degree the routine of our ancestors' lives in mediæval times.

The Manor of Burnham, to which these rolls relate, ran, I should think, into all the "Seven Burnhams," one of which (Burnham Thorpe) is so well known as the birthplace of Nelson.

It had a large seaboard, which produced no small portion of its revenue by flotsam and jetsam, for the low treacherous sand hills and banks, locally called the "Meles," proved fatal to many ships.

A more dangerous spot, indeed, could not well be imagined in old times; and the mariner who found himself in a heavy sea off its black coast before the era of lighthouses, with only the solitary glimmer of the lamp said to have been nightly exposed on Cromer church tower to guide him, might well have resigned himself to his fate. His ship and cargo would have proved a bone of contention between the tenants of

this and the adjoining manor, while he, had he been cast ashore alive, would probably have been knocked on the head for the sake of his clothes.

In the 27th Edward I., John Man and William son of Matilda Hilde were distrained on by the lord for the recovery of a tunic, boots, socks, &c., which they had found on a dead body cast up with a wreck.

In the 1st Edward II. the lord seems to have reaped a great harvest of wreck, for I find presentments against different people for carrying away or concealing a hide worth 12d., two planks, and a hatch or box, a quantity of cheese and meat, a load of logs and poles, two pieces of copper, one piece of iron, and other things which belonged to the lord "as wreck from a broken ship." *

In the 9th Henry VI. a timber ship seems to have come ashore, possibly belonging to Shipden harbor, as most of its cargo consisted of articles much traded with there. Two hundred "waynesket," two hundred "clapholt," and three lasts of pitch and tar came by its loss to the lord as "wreck of the sea," and a thousand more "waynsket" planks strewed the beach far and wide between the demesne of this manor and that of the Duke of Gloucester adjoining.

At different times in the same year thirty bunches of flax, five bow staves, and five chests were found on the Meles, as also were the bodies of three men, "one of whom had in his purse ten pounds, and the other two had nothing in their purses," as the steward naïvely puts it.

A year or two afterwards "certain planks of a broken ship which came on the seashore at the Meles as wreck," were valued at 40s., half of which belonged to the lord and the other half to the Duke of Gloucester.

* "De wrecko de navis fracte." This expression is a singularly expressive one, and has often been used in poetry, for example, in the ballad of Sir Patrick Spens—

"The waves came over the broken ship
Till all her sides were torn."

In later years the rolls grow a little more explicit in describing the wreck, and we read in 1st Edward VI. of a mast of fir called a "mesen mast," for the use of a vessel of ten tons, with one sail cloth belonging thereto, and the sailyard of the same mast also of fir, were thrown up on the shore between the new haven and the lord's lodge on the Meles in Burnham Overy.

Wreck, however, did not afford the only revenue which the lord derived from the sea. He was, it seems, entitled to jetsam of another sort. In the 16th Henry VI. Robert Castre was presented for concealing from the lord a fish called "Le Sele,"* and a fish called "Le Porpoyse," which by right he should have accounted for to the lord, to whom they belonged. The lord, moreover, had salt marshes in which oysters grew, and in the 25th Henry VI. John Goldale, John Gunne, and Robert Gunne were proceeded against for entering and stealing from them by night.

With sandy soil of course were rabbits, and with rabbits poachers at all times; and this manor, with its extensive warrens, must have afforded great temptations to the rustic mind, especially if the rabbits were half as plentiful in olden days as they are at present, for they now literally swarm over the sand hills near the sea.

John Gunne, jun., the same individual as is just recorded as an oyster stealer, and whom we must, I fear, set down as a confirmed poacher, was presented the next year for breaking the burrows (*nides*) of the rabbits in the lord's warren, while others are recorded as having ferretted and used hooks to catch rabbits.

Whether the adjacent abbey of North Creake was unable to obtain rabbits in a legitimate way, or whether its domestics preferred to break the monotony of religious exercises with a little unnecessary poaching, I do not know,

* After heavy weather seals are still often thrown up exhausted on the beach. I saw one the autumn before last at Cromer.

but on more than one occasion they are fined for trespassing in pursuit of conies in this manor with "furretts, hooks, nets and other engines," once being fined £10 (then a very large sum) for doing so.

Other ecclesiastical retainers also seem to have used these warrens without leave. In 24th Henry VI., John Mey, late servant of John Short, canon, and John Kyng, farmer of the Prior of Walsingham, were presented for taking and carrying away rabbits with dogs, and snares called "Harepypes," which I presume to have been long pipes of canvass or other material fitted to the mouth of the burrow.

Possibly the use of dogs in such illegitimate pursuits as those just mentioned may account for the wildness which the canine race of Burnham seem to have exhibited in the way of harrying sheep, &c. In the 2nd Henry VI., John Renge was noted as keeping a dog which was destructive to the lord's warren; while, three years after, such another dog, belonging to Henry Dallyng of Burnham Norton, frightened away twenty-six sheep of John Shropham, and his master was commanded to get rid of him; and later in the reign, John Foster and John Vale were presented for keeping dogs which chase and strangle sheep. In fact, entries of the sort are numerous, and in some cases indeed we hear of "dangerous dogs given to biting men."

The lord, it seems, did not confine his paternal care to repressing dogs, for in 26th Henry VI. John King was fined for keeping two bulls "which destroy the corn of different tenants, and rush at men with their horns."

Pigs, too, seem to have been under the lord's special care. Numerous entries occur, especially *temp.* Edward VI., of tenants being fined for not keeping their swines' snouts ringed, to prevent them grubbing up pastures, tree roots, &c. In this court, by the way, it seems the pig enjoyed the unusual privilege of not being slandered with impunity. In 28th Edward I., John Doget is fined 6d. because he slandered

(vilipendelat) a pig belonging to Martin de Southmere while the latter was selling it, whereby he lost the sale. Unluckily the entry does not give the actual words of the slander, but we are irresistibly drawn to the conclusion that they must have related to the alleged measliness of the animal.

For refractory or straying animals the lord had a pound, which seems not to have been respected as much as it might have been, for there are several instances of pound-breach, *e.g.*, Reymer Grim broke open the pound of the lord, and took away his horse which had been captured by the bedel.

Assaults are frequently noticed, and generally punished, and from the frequency of such double-barrelled entries as "John Aubrey drew blood of Henry Strabald, and Henry Strabald drew blood of John Aubrey," (28th Edward I.) I am inclined to think the rustics were more quarrelsome than they are now. All blood-drawing seems to have been noticed, *e.g.*, "Martin Kutt drew blood of Richard Togood, but accidentally only and not feloniously, therefore it is condoned;" while another man is heavily fined for striking a companion on the cheek with his fist, (11th Henry VI.) One entry points to a bad state of things by mentioning a man having taken a bribe to strike another, and assaulting and striking him accordingly in the night time, (32nd Edward II.)

A burglary or two are mentioned, as are several thefts and receptions of stolen goods, for example, in 6th Edward VI., John Ladyman was presented as a petty thief for taking two pounds of wool, worth 10d., of the goods of Edward Coltes, and is fined 12d., while Nicholas Deene, who received the wool after it was stolen, was mulcted in a like amount.

The lord seems, however, not to have had any power of inflicting personal punishment or imprisonment, though he had power to order an inquiry into suspicious circumstances, as when, in 3rd Edward VI., Hugh Paule "suspiciously introduced" a grey gelding into the manor, which he sold to one of the tenants, the lord directed his bailiff to inquire

into the truth of the matter, and if it came out that the gelding were stolen to seize it for his use.

But perhaps the most amusing of all the mediæval misdemeanors mentioned in these rolls is eavesdropping or skulking, which seems to have commenced, or at least to have been first presented, in the 26th Henry VI., when Robert son of Edmund Palle was fined sixpence "for standing at night under the windows of John Gasele,* to hear the secrets of the said John."

A dozen years later John Bourdye was presented to be a common skulker under the windows of his neighbors and in the church and elsewhere, to hear the secrets of his said neighbors, to the bad example of others; and the same year Simon Burdon was also reported to be a skulker in the church and elsewhere to hear the conversation of his neighbors. This however is the last entry of the kind I can discover, so I hope the habit died out.

Among other nocturnal crimes rife in the district, I regret to find adultery, *e.g.* in the 5th Henry VI., Thomas Sawyer was reported as frequently committing adultery with Beatrix the wife of William Smyth, and, as he did not wish to justify himself, was ordered to amend by next court or forfeit 20s.

Nor were the unmarried women of the place wholly continent, for, among others, Sibilla the daughter of Richard Spryt, "a bond-servant of the lord by blood," was presented for bearing two daughters "extra matrimonium," as the steward delicately puts it, and is fined after the rate of six to the £. or 3s. 4d. each child. Possibly the fact that such tenants as were not 'free' had to pay for the lord's license to marry† did not tend to improve the morality of the female population.

Taken as a whole, I fear that the manners of the commoner

* Query, an ancestor of Serjt. Gazelee: Burnham, as it will be seen, boasts of Thurlow, and why not of Gazelee?

† Several instances occur on the rolls of this manor of fines being paid for such licenses during the reigns of Edward I. and II.

sort were rough and their customs beastly. Even the august presence of the lord does not seem to have overawed them. In the 27th Edward I., Reginald Brun was fined "for a vile contempt done to the lord and his bailiffs in full court," which is specified on the roll more explicitly than it can be here. His bad example seems to have been contagious and to have caused others to sin; for next year, Matthew Le Neve committed "an enormous contempt to the lord and his bailiffs in full court," of a nature not specified, and probably therefore of a very gross character. In the 5th Henry VI. the bailiff was insulted, and even as late as 2nd James I. one man behaved himself contemptuously in court, and another bore himself badly by using indecent words in the hearing of the steward.

The public rights and duties of the tenants were numerous. "Faldage," or the right to set up a sheepfold in fields not belonging to the sheepowner, was common here, but we hear oftener of a species of common called "Shaka," probably identical with the "Shackage" of South Norfolk, which consisted of a right to send out pigs or other animals to feed off a neighbor's corn field after the corn was cut and carried. This right the tenants seem never to have been tired of exceeding or squabbling about, and we often find recorded in classically beautiful Latin how A. B. and C. D. "*injuste shakraverunt omnibus gregibus suis in campo de Burnhamthorp*," how E. F. "*injuste shakavit cum vaccis suis*," &c., and how G. H. "*shakavit cum equis vaccis et porcis*."

The lord's court served not only to redress these private wrongs, but to look after the public convenience and rights with as much vigilance as, and more efficacy than, a modern Board of Works.

In the 2nd Henry VI., William Burdon was presented for having divers trees growing in front of his house, so hanging over the king's highway that they troubled the neighbors and tenants of the manor walking along the said road.

Trees and other commonable things, however, were well looked after when in their proper places, and breaking down and carrying away boughs of ash trees, or cutting and carrying furze, broom, or rushes, growing on the Holmes, were all punishable offences.

The same authority saw to the reparation of the roads. In 11th Henry VI. the whole town of Burnhamthorp was presented for not raising or repairing the way near Skottiswent, which was in so bad a state that carts could not pass along it, and fifteen years later Robert Gunne was fined for not being ready to make a "porallus,"—what we now call a "purrily way." *

Many references to disputed boundaries and alleged encroachments we might reasonably expect to find in so litigious a county as Norfolk, where a labourer imbibed his love of law at the plough tail, and where one farmer is said to have sued another because the latter's mare put her head over the hedge between their fields. Nor should we be disappointed, for there are many such entries, *e.g.*, in 14th Henry VI. William Thaxter was presented for encroaching one foot on his neighbor's land, as the steward (rather severely) states "to the grave injury and bad example" of the public. In the 26th Henry VI. a man was fined for tethering a bullock near his neighbor's field so that it could eat his neighbor's grass.

Removal of boundary, or, as we should call them in Norfolk, *dole* stones, was always and rightly considered a bad offence, and was always punished, especially when done under suspicious circumstances, as when Laurence Henk in 2nd Henry VI. "skarravit" † a boundary stone between the lord's lands and those late of Adam Henk in the night time.

* Vide "East Anglian," vol. i. p. 333, where it is called "*via perambulisa*" in 1637.

† Another expression was "*abradicavit*." In 31st Edward II., Peter Fole "*abradicavit quendam bundam*."

The Abbot of Creake (who by the way was always in hot water with the lord of this manor*) too, ploughed up (*subarravit*) in the 14th Henry VI. a "bound" at Creykyston dividing the villages of Burnham Thorp and North Creake.

Very little can be gleaned from these rolls as to the employments of the non-agricultural tenants. Tanning and glove making were carried on in the reign of Edward VI., for we find Thomas Harryson, glover, mulcted for letting the stinking water from his skins run into the street to the injury of the inhabitants, and Edmund Colteys and Thos. Herryson were presented about the same time for placing sheep skins in the common brook.

Bakers and brewers there were, of course, and the former seem to have been a troublesome class of men, if we may judge from the numerous presentments against them. For example, John Smythe, in 6th Edward VI., was fined for refusing to sell anything to his neighbors, "*extra dominum [sic] suum.*" Whether this means that he refused to sell any bread at all, or merely objected to go his rounds with a basket, I will not pretend to say. Probably, however, it was the former, as the year before John Plommer's wife (whom the steward parenthetically remarked was a common tippler) was fined for refusing to sell bread † to the king's subjects.

White bread was a forbidden luxury, being probably thought wasteful, and, 1st Edward VI., certain men were

* At this time especially they seem to have been at deadly feud, for at this one court only there are seven presentments against the Abbot: one as above, another for stopping a foot path by digging a ditch across it, four for various trespasses, and another setting out "that the said Abbot with force and arms, &c., assaulted John Palle and others against the peace." This feud continued some time.

† Bread for human consumption was called "*panis humanus*," in contradistinction to bread made for horses, which was once much more in vogue than at present.

fined 3d. each for being bakers and sellers of white bread within the precincts of the lete.

Corn grown in the villenage of the manor was apparently only to be consumed within it, for John Rake, in 28th Edward I., was fined for storing away beyond its bounds corn which had been grown in the manor.

Twice only do our records give us a glimpse of aught but parochial history. The first is on the 13th of November, 3rd Edward VI., when four of the tenants of the manor, Geoffrey Comber, John Water, Robert Palmer, and Walter Buckham by name, then lying in Lynn gaol, were solemnly declared to have forfeited all their lands for collecting together about the months of July and August then last, at a certain place called Rysyng Chace, and another called Mussold Heath, near Norwich, "*bellose vi et armis, viz. gladiis fustis arcubis sagittis loricis et aliis armaturis*" against the King with a certain Robert Kett, to the comfort and support of the latter. John Meryell had also for the same cause forfeited all his lands, &c., he not only having been with the said Robert Kett, but (what seems to have been an aggravation of his crime in the eyes of the lord) also having been cut to pieces (*trucidatus*) as it was supposed, by the king's soldiers.

The other case was in 1642, when Laurence Woodrow was fined 40s. for maliciously vociferating with a high voice in open court most vicious and scandalous words of the lord of the manor, viz., "Such unconscionable Slaves as you are trouble the Kinge and the Parliament," and other vicious words, tending to the grave ignominy of the lord.

A word or two as to the nomenclature of the villagers must close this short sketch of their history. Their names were, during the fourteenth century, obviously making from day to day, and many a family must have owed its patronymic to a happy nickname flung at its progenitor by some local wit, and unanimously adopted by his neighbors. Like a

chapter of the *Pilgrim's Progress* reads a roll, which tells us of men called Goodheart, Hardy, Sincere, Turncoat, Dullman, Dearbought, Gathergood, Toogood, Goodcook, Piemaker, Freshbread, Whitebread, Hardbeans, Makehaste, Drawsword, Wagpoll, Greenhood, Smoothhead, Newcomein, Truelove, Makemaiden, and Rake. Yet all these, and more of the same sort, were common names among the tenants of this manor.

A very few were Norman, Le Cursun, Le Neve, Cressy, Le Fevere, Bygot, and Maunvyle, being all I can find; while the majority of the remainder were Danish,* as Haldeyn, Sweyn, Helkere, Alger, Thurkes, Thurloe,† Niker, Loker,

* Other traces of Danish occupation here are to be found in the names of small localities, as *Thyrs* pit, *Grimes* croft, *Hekkers* yard, Ostersteldgate, Halclo, &c., &c.

† I came across the following entries relating to the family of Thurloe, or Thurlow, the ancestors of the Lord Chancellor, which may interest some.

34th Hen. VI. Thos. Thirlowe admitted to an acre of land, late of his father John Thirlowe.

1st Edw. VI. Hugh Thurlowe and another "non esturaverunt communem currentem aque prope Cherrytree mere."

— William and Thomas Thurlowe occur.

2nd Edw. VI. Hugh Tharlowe and John Thurlow presented for unjustly shacking with their flocks in the field of Burnhamthorp.

6th Edw. VI. Margaret Bolter, late the wife of John Thurlow, by Robert Bolter her husband—during the minority of Robert Thurlow, then aged eleven.

13th Eliz. Thos. Thurlowe, son and heir of Thos. Thurlowe.

— Robert Thurlowe records a surrender made by Hugh Thurlowe, "languens in extremis," to the use of Giles Thurlowe his son.

Hugh Thurlow sold to Richard Thurlow his son.

Paul Thurlow the son and heir of William Thurlow. Deceased is of full age, but does not appear.

14th Eliz. Wm. Thurlowe, another son of Wm. Thurlowe.

32nd Eliz. Robert Thurlowe is dead, and John Thurlowe is his son and heir.

42nd Eliz. Richard Thurlowe is dead, and Edward Thurlowe is his son and heir.

1632. John Thurlowe died two years past, and John Thurlowe is his son and heir, aged one year [*sic*].

Jennesson, Thommesson, &c. Hilda was long a common Christian name.

John Thurlowe died 1632; John Thurlowe is his heir at law at ante;
Henry Thurlowe, brother of John the father, is appointed guardian.

11th Chas. I. Wm. Thurlowe, steward.

1640. Robert Thurlowe is dead, and that John Thurlow is his son and heir.
Katherine is the mother of the infant, is aged eighteen.

21st Chas. I. Wm. Thurlowe is dead; Bridget Thurlowe his sister, and John Thurlow, son of Nicholas Thurlow.

29th May, 1651. John Thurlowe, gent., was lord of the manor.

15th Chas. II. John Thurlowe is dead, and John Thurlowe, who is his son and heir, aged eight, appears by his uncle Henry Thurlowe.

Christopher Thurlowe is dead, and Thomas Thurlowe is his next heir; land which Christopher Thurlowe had after the death of Katherine Comber, his mother.

Thos. Thirlowe, gent., surrenders land called Thurspitt Close, in Burnham Sutton, abutting on land late of Edward Thurlowe, gent., before of Wm. Thurlowe, which he had after the death of Christopher Thurlowe his brother.

John Thirlowe surrenders land to Robert Displyne of Stanhowe.

The Guilds of Lynn Regis.

No less than seventy-five* Guilds existed at different times within the town of Lynn, without reckoning its suburbs of North Lynn, West Lynn, or Lynn Petri; and it has been thought that a catalogue of these Guilds, giving references to such of the Certificates made in the 12th Richard II. as still exist, may be useful to local topographers. Forty-three of these certificates are preserved among the miscellaneous records of the Chancery at the Public Record Office. The late Mr. Toulmin Smith, in his posthumous work on *English Gilds*, published for the Early English Text Society, has printed twenty-one of these, and translations of five more† will be found in an Appendix to this paper.

Richards, in his *History of Lynn*, (Lynn, 1812) vol. i. p. 416, prints a list of thirty-one Lynn Guilds from Mr. King's MS. volume, references to which are given in the subjoined Catalogue.

To this catalogue it is proposed to prefix some remarks as to the character of the regulations and origin of these

* The *Edinburgh Review*, (No. 274, 1871, p. 359) while noticing Mr. Toulmin Smith's *English Gilds*, refers in contradistinction to the number of gilds abroad, such as eighty in Cologne, to there being "twelve in Norwich, and as many in Lynn, nine in Bishops Lynn," &c.; the reviewer having run away with the idea, that because Mr. Smith only printed twelve guild certificates for Norwich, and twenty-one for Lynn, that there were no more. It will be seen by referring to the text there are forty-three certificates still existent for Lynn only, and no doubt there were many minor guilds which never made any return.

† Including one West Lynn guild.

societies, as evidenced by the Guild certificates and other sources.

It will, perhaps, be best to begin with a few remarks about the strictly business part of the Guild.

It was originated, no doubt, by the small chaplains and minor priests in much the same way, and for much the same objects, as the present Benefit and Friendly Societies are by enterprizing publicans, viz., to bring grist to the mill. A flourishing guild, which maintained a chaplain and kept a light ever burning before an image or a shrine, and which buried its dead with pomp and paid for many masses annually, was no bad customer to the church.

Sometimes, possibly, a layman originated it, and this would no doubt be the case in the merchants' or trade guilds, in which religion played a less important part.

Such founder was, it is thought, relieved from payment of all subscriptions, &c., in return for the trouble he had taken. (*Vide* Holy Cross, and *vide* Mr. Smith's remarks at page 85 of his *English Gilds*).

As far as possible, the framers of the Guild rules seem to have desired to keep their members independent of the common law, and some of their rules were very salutary.

Disputes among members were, as much as might be, to be settled by agreement or reference; and no member could bring a suit at law against another without obtaining leave from the alderman, and no brother was allowed to become a pledge or surety for another in any plea or suit without similar leave (Shipman's). In another guild, any quarrel was to be settled, if possible, by the alderman, and if not, the parties might proceed to the law where they listed.

Any brother or sister bearing another any falsehood or wrong had to pay half-a-pound of wax to the light (St. Peter). In another case, any one guilty of any falsehood, theft, or wrong, was to leave the fraternity for ever.

Any one rebelling against the laws of Holy Church to

lose the benefits of the guild until amendment (St. Leonard); and a similar penalty overtook him who was rebel against the king and unbuxom against the church.

He who was "rebel or unbuxom" against the alderman in time of drink or of morwespeche, paid four pounds of wax (Shipman's). But a far heavier penalty, viz., two stone of wax, was incurred by the man who disclosed the secrets of the guild to any strange man or woman [*ibid.*]

Other guilds (St. John Baptist and St. Mary) visited the sin of betraying secrets far lighter, imposing a penalty of one pound only; but another guild had a rule "that no brother or sister shall discuse the conseil of his fraternity to ne strangere" on pain of forfeiture of his fraternity for evermore.

Besides the religious meetings referred to hereafter, there were generally three or four mornspeches, morwspeches, or speakings, or business meetings, when, as the certificate of the Guild of Young Scholars tells us, it was the duty of the master of the guild to see that the guild goods had been spent and properly accounted for.

These meetings were held at the Guild Hall, and were fixed for certain days, generally named in the ordinances of each guild, though in one case (St. Francis) the alderman had power to fix their date.

In any case the Dean had to give notice or remind the members of these meetings, and if he failed to do so was fined for each case.

Every member who, being in Lynn on the day of meeting; did not attend, was fined, as was any one who did not come punctually to the trysting hour, after prime struck (St. Thomas) or after prime thrice struck (St. Edmund).

If, annoyed at being fined for being a few minutes late, he should "set him down and grucche," (grumble) he was doubly fined or turned out of the fraternity (St. Edmund and St. Laurence).

Business then began.

The Skyvyns, or Stewards, first put in written accounts for the past year (St. James) and vouched them, and statements were made how the guild goods had been expended. The remaining guild chattels or goods were sometimes, it seems, produced before the alderman at the general meeting, (St. Thomas of Canterbury and St. Peter) and the skevyns who were chosen for the following year had to give security for the guild property.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then commenced. The officers were an alderman, one or two skevyns, (four St. Anthony) and a dean, and sometimes a clerk

Such officers were not, it seems, chosen by the general body of members, though why not, it would be difficult to say; but the general method was for the outgoing alderman to call up four or more brethren whose business it was to choose them. In one case the four chosen by the alderman called up four more, and the eight chose the officials, (St. Francis) a far more sensible way.

When elected, the new aldermen and other officials made oath before the old aldermen to keep the ordinances of the guild (St. Laurence and St. Francis).

The offices of aldermen and skevyns seem to have been entirely honorary* and no salary, nor, as far as I can make out, any emolument, save an extra allowance of ale attached to them.

The dean and clerk were, however, paid servants, their annual salaries being generally sixpence and eightpence respectively, yearly, and upon them, probably, the real management of the business fell.

Any one chosen to fill any one of the guild offices, but refusing to act, was fined according to the dignity of the office he renounced:—an alderman, say, two pounds, a

* Except in the Purification Guild, when the aldermen and skevyns had fourpence each besides their ale.

skyvyn one pound, and a dean half-a-pound of wax, which no doubt went in aid of the guild light.

The *Alderman* was to be . . . "wise and witty . . . able and cunning to rule and govern the company (St. Anthony) in the worship of God" (St. Leonard).

The *Skevyns* were to be "trust men, and true to keep and receive the goods and chattels of the guild," [*ibid.*] half of them in St. Francis' guild were to be friars, this guild being kept in the convent of Friars minor.

The *Dean* was to "warn the guild brethren as is the custom in the town of Lynn," [*ibid.*] or to warn them to come together when the alderman send for them, or any other occasion which might be to the honour and worship of the guild (St. Francis).

The *Clerk* was to write and enter the names and necessities of the guild (St. Thomas of Canterbury).

After the election of officials, it is probable that a yearly election of ordinary members took place. In two guilds (St. George the Martyr, and St. Giles and St. Julian) we know that it is so, for the rules state that new members shall be admitted only at general meetings, except by the assent of all.

Candidates for election into the St. Giles and St. Julian Guild had to be introduced by two brethren, who testified that he was a good man and able, and of good conversation. A countryman might be elected at any time, if known to be of good conversation (St. George Martyr).

On being admitted, the new member was sworn by the alderman to keep the statutes (St. Peter).

On entrance, the new member paid a certain sum towards the guild stock, varying according to the importance of the guild, and also fees ("the rights of the house") to the alderman, dean, and clerk, and a contribution to the wax stock.

When all the elections were over, no doubt the annual

subscriptions were got in, and the charitable contributions, which each member was bound to make for the benefit of the poor brethren, were collected. The guild statutes were to be read out at each meeting by the alderman, who was fined if he did not do so (St. Francis).

This done, we can imagine the table would be spread for the guild feast, and from the great stress all the certificates lay on the quantum of ale, and from the penalties attached on any one who improperly entered the ale chamber, which no doubt adjoined the guild hall, I cannot but think that originally there was a great deal of drinking to very little eating.

Before drinking, however, the light belonging to the guild was lit, and the clerk stood up and bade silence while he prayed or said the *bedes* for the peace and state of Holy Church and the peace and state of the land (St. George Martyr and Nativity of St. John the Baptist). And any one making a noise or jangling during prayer-time was fined.

The alderman's allowance of ale, "while it lasteth," was generally two gallons, the *skyvyns* a gallon, the dean a pottle, and the clerk a pottle.

"While it lasteth" sounds much as if the carouse were kept on *de die in diem* till the liquor was spent, and in fact this is borne out by the Nativity of St. John the Baptist Certificate, which refers to prayers offered "every night while drink lasteth" (and *vide* St. George Martyr).

Absent friends, however, were not forgotten, and the brethren decidedly drank fair whatever they did, for any brother or sister absent at drinking time, whether from illness or from being on pilgrimage, had a gallon of ale set by for him (St. Thomas of Canterbury, Holy Cross, &c., &c.)

Members were expected to be on their best behaviour during both business and convivial meetings.

Any one jangling in time of drink or mornspeech, or making any other noise to annoy the company, after the

dean had called him to order by commanding him to be still, paid half a pound of wax (St. John Baptist) and any one still persevering in his obnoxious conduct, had to do penance by taking or holding the rod tendered him by the alderman, was further fined, and if still recalcitrant, ejected from the brotherhood.

If any one maliciously gave his brother the lie, or was rebellious of his tongue against or despised the alderman, he too was fined (St. Thomas of Canterbury, and Conception).

For graver offences the punishment was yet heavier, and any one striking another at any mornspeche or time of drink, had to pay four pounds of wax (Holy Cross).

The hardest rule to my mind, however, was that which fined a man overcome by the potency of the guild brew,* for sleeping in time of drink, or letting the cup stand by him (Conception and St. Edmund).

These regulations were doubtless found necessary by experience; and as there is seldom smoke without fire, we may well imagine these drinking bouts were not the most orderly affairs, and were not altogether free from jangling, noise, and drunken sleep.

No one was to come in a tabard nor in a cloak, nor barelegged or barefoot (St. Thomas of Canterbury, Conception, and St. Edmund); nor with his cap or hood † on, nor in any rustic manner (Holy Trinity).

In the Merchants' Guild there was a janitor, with whom the servants of the brethren had to leave their caps and cloaks while they entered and spoke to their masters. When

* All seem to have drunk ale except the great merchants or Holy Trinity Guild, whose liquor was wine (Richards, 454). The alderman had four gallons, and the dean, clerk, and skyvyns two gallons, on the first day, and half that allowance on subsequent days. From these allowances no doubt, however, the officials must have had to treat their friends or guests.

† Each brother able to do so was to pay for a livery hood, and wear it at every mornspeche and burying (St. George Martyr and Holy Cross). It was to be kept two years (Shipman).

they had done their business they were to go, but might drink once or twice standing before they went.

Having now referred to the feasting customs which formed so important part of the regulations of the Lynn Guilds, we may turn to the religious observances, which are not so prominent a feature here as at Norwich.

The usual ceremony seems to have been to go to church together the Sunday after the feast-day of the guild and hear a mass; in some cases meeting at a *rendezvous* "fairly and honestly arrayed," and walking thither in procession to the place of worship.

Only one image is specially mentioned in the certificates as being sustained by a Lynn guild, and that is one of St. William, which the Young Scholars kept in a tabernacle, finding six tapers to burn before the same each festival day.

Nearly every guild, however, found six candles or lights; St. Anthony's was a candle of a pound weight burning every festival day in time of service; St. Thomas of Canterbury's, a two-pound candle before its patron saint's image; while a light of five candles to burn in the church of St. Margaret was sustained by the guild of St. Lawrence; St. George the Martyr guild kept five candles burning before the altar of St. George on festival days, and three torches on the principal day at mass, &c., and also found a priest to serve at the altar of St. George.

Provision for the sustenance of indigent members of the guild is made in nearly every case. The members of St. Anthony's guild relieved their poor brother by each giving him a penny yearly. The guilds of St. Thomas of Canterbury and St. Leonard provided that, if a member came to any misadventure "by sea, fire, or other manner," all should meet and help him with a portion of their chattels. The Young Scholars relieved their poor four times a year. Some guilds ordained that each brother and sister should give

a penny each mornspeche (St. John Baptist, St. Thomas of Canterbury, and St. Mary). The rule in another society was, that each brother and sister should pay the poor man fourpence yearly till he may help himself.

If any brother or sister were in prison, he or she was to be visited and comforted by the brethren (St. Leonard).

Should the unlucky man's sufferings terminate in death, he, in common with all other members of the guild, had at least solemn obsequies and decent burial.

Some of the special rules were as follows :

Two torches were kept burning by the body during dirige and mass, until the body was buried (St. Katherine).

The aldermen were to tell the dean, and the latter to "hastily bring the wax" to the dirge, and warn the brothers and sisters to go with the corse to the kirk, and there offer a half-penny (St. Thomas of Canterbury).

If the body were without the town, or in West Lynn or South Lynn, the brothers and sisters were to be summoned by the bellman (Shipman's).

They were to assemble in their livery hoods [*ibid.*]

If he die within a mile, and have nought to bring him to the earth, the alderman and brethren shall go and bring him to the earth at their own costs (St. Leonard).. If more than three miles, the alderman should go or hire a man [*ibid.*]

In any case the members were to attend the funeral, and a certain number of masses were sung for the dead man's soul; the number varied from twelve to forty, and were to be sung within the third day of the death "under peril of their souls" (St. Peter). Any one not coming, if in health and in town, paid twopence (St. Peter).

The offerings were distributed among the poor in bread.

A CATALOGUE OF THE GUILDS OF LYNN.

- AGNES, ST. No. 18 in King's List.
- ALL SAINTS. (*Vide* St. Giles and All Saints.)
- ANDREW, ST. No. 21 in King's List.
- ANNE, ST. No. 7 in King's List.—*Blomefield*, viii. p. 514.
- ANNUNCIATION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 30.
- APOSTLES. (*Vide* Twelve Apostles.)
- ANTONY ST. Certificate, Bundle 308, No. 117. Printed at p. 45 of *English Gilds*. No 24 in King's List.
- ASCENSION. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 129. (*Vide* Christ and His Ascension.)
- AUDREY, ST. No 13 in King's List.
- AUSTIN, ST. No. 24 in King's List.
- BARBARA, ST. No. 25 in King's List.
- CHRIST, MARY, AND ALL SAINTS. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 228.
 Blessed Virgin Mary and St. George. (*Vide* St. George.)
 Christ, St. Mary, All Saints, and St. James. (*Vide* St. James.)
- CHRIST, ST. MARY, ALL SAINTS, AND ESPECIALLY OF THE APOSTLES ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 155. Printed in appendix. [A North Lynn Guild.]
- CHRIST AND HIS ASCENSION. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 164.
- CHRIST AND ST. MARY, ALL SAINTS AND ST. MARY. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 166.
 Christ, St. Mary, All Saints, and Nativity of St. John the Baptist. (*Vide* Nativity of St. John the Baptist.)
 Christ, St. Mary, All Saints, and St. John the Baptist. (*Vide* St. John the Baptist.)
 Christ, Mary, and All Hallows, and especially of St. Mary. (*Vide* St. Mary.)
- CHRISTOPHER, ST. No. 9 on King's List.
- CONCEPTION OF ST. MARY. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 125.
 Printed at p. 86 of *English Gilds*.

- CORPUS CHRISTI. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 36. No. 19 in King's List.
- CYPRIAN, ST. No. 15 in King's List.
- EDMUND, ST., the Martyr. [St. Mary Mother and St. Edmund the Martyr.] Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 229. Printed at p. 94 of *English Gilds*.
- ELLEN, ST. The Holy Cross which she found. (*Vide* Holy Cross.)
- ERASMUS, ST. No. 2 in King's List. Held in St. Margaret's church. *Blomefield*, viii. p. 499.
- ETHELDRED, ST. No. 5 in King's List.
- EXALTATION OF THE HOLY CROSS. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 156. Printed at p. 54 of *English Gilds*. Alias the Shipman's Guild.
- EXALTATION OF THE HOLY CROSS. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 169.
- FABIAN, ST., AND ST. SEBASTIAN. No. 16 in King's List. *Blomefield*, viii. p. 509. Was held in St. George's hall.
- FRANCIS, ST. No. 28 in King's List. Held in Convent of Friars Minors. Certificate printed by Richards, i. p. 474.
- GEORGE, ST. [The Blessed Virgin Mary and St. George.] Certificate, Bundle 310. No. 122.
- GEORGE, ST., the Martyr. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 90. Printed at p. 74 of *English Gilds*. No. 1 in King's List. Held in St. Margaret's church. (*Vide* *Blomefield*, viii. p. 505. Richards, vol. i. p. 419.)
- GILES, ST., AND ALL SAINTS. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 4. Printed in appendix.
- GILES, ST., AND ST. JULIAN. No. 4 in King's List. Held in St. James's church. Certificate printed by Richards, vol. i. p. 422; and Taylor's *Antiquities of Lynn*, pp. 126—9.
- HOLY CROSS which St. Ellen found, CHRIST AND THE. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 123. Printed at p. 83 of *English Gilds*.

- HOLY ROOD.** No. 22 in King's List. *Query*, The Exaltation of the Holy Cross.
- HOLY TRINITY**, Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Thomas the Martyr, and All Saints. (*Vide* St. Trinity.) Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 38. Held in St. Margaret's church.
- HOLY TRINITY** in church of St. James. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 260.
- JAMES**, St. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 250. Printed in appendix. Held in choir of chapel of St. James.
- JAMES**, St. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 227. Printed in *English Gilds*, p. 69.
- JOHN BAPTIST**, St. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 12. Printed at p. 78 of *English Gilds*. No. 3 in King's List. *Blomefield*, viii. p. 512.
- JOHN BAPTIST**, St. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 82. Printed at p. 71 of *English Gilds*.
- JOHN BAPTIST**, St. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 143.
- JOHN BAPTIST**, St. [Christ, St. Mary, All Saints, and St. John the Baptist.] Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 200.
- JOHN BAPTIST**, NATIVITY OF ST. [Christ, St. Mary, All Saints, and Nativity of St. John the Baptist.] Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 165. Printed at p. 58 of *English Gilds*.
- KATHERINE**, St., the Virgin. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 223. Printed at p. 67 of *English Gilds*. Held in church of St. Margaret. *Blomefield*, viii. p. 513.
- LAWRENCE**, St. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 222. Printed at p. 91 of *English Gilds*. No. 17 in King's List.
- LEONARD**, St., the Confessor. Certificate, Bundle 308, No. 119. Printed at p. 49 of *English Gilds*. [St. Leonard of Damgate.] Held in the church of St. John.
- LORIS**, St. No. 23 in King's List.
- MARGARET**, St., the Virgin. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 118. No. 6 in King's List. Held in the church of St. Margaret. *Blomefield*, viii. p. 499. *Richards*, i. p. 439. (*Vide* Patent Roll 8 Henry IV. m. 24, 1st part.)

MARY, ST.,* AND THE PURIFICATION. [Christ, His mother St. Mary, and the Purification.] Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 203. Printed at p. 65 of *English Gilds*.

St. Mary, mother, and St. Edmund the Martyr. (*Vide* St. Edmund the Martyr.)

MARY, ST., in Dampgate. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 41.

MARY, ST. [Christ, Mary, and All Hallows, and specially of St. Mary.] Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 227. Printed at p. 69 of *English Gilds*.

MERCHANTS' GILD. (*Vide* Trinity.)

MICHAEL, ST., the Archangel. No. 11 in King's List.

MICHAEL, ST., AND KING HENRY. No. 14 in King's List.

NICHOLAS, ST. No. 12 in King's List. [This seems to be a guild of Lynn Petri or West Lynn, *vide* Smith, p. 97.]

OUR LADY on the Mount or Wall. No. 10 in King's List. "Founded 1329," Taylor's *Antiquities of Lynn*, p. 116. *Blomefield*, viii. pp. 513, 14.

PETER, ST. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 168. Printed in *English Gilds*, p. 62. Held in church of St. James.

St. Peter and St. Paul. (*Vide* Christ, St. Mary, All Saints, St. Peter, and St. Paul.)

PURIFICATION † OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 185. Printed at p. 64 of *English Gilds*. Held in the Chapel on the Bridge. *Blomefield*, viii. p. 513. Said to have been founded 3 Edward III.

PURIFICATION † OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 142. Printed at p. 89 of *English Gilds*.

RED GUILD. No. 30 in King's List. *Query*, any connection with the Chapel on the Red Mount.

SHIPMAN'S GUILD. (*Vide* Exaltation of the Holy Cross.)

SHOEMAKERS. No. 29 in King's List.

STEPHEN, ST. No. 27 in King's List.

THOMAS, ST.,‡ the Martyr, and ALL SAINTS.

* *Vide* St. George.

† *Vide* St. Mary and the Purification.

‡ *Vide* Holy Trinity, Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Thomas the Martyr, and All Saints.

THOMAS, ST., the Bishop. Certificate, Bundle 308, No. 118.
Printed at p. 47 of *English Gilde*. Held in church of
St. Nicholas.

THOMAS, ST., the Martyr of Canterbury. Certificate, Bundle
310, No. 49. Printed in appendix.

THOMAS, ST., of Canterbury. Certificate, Bundle 310, No.
167. Printed at p. 60 of *English Gilds*.

THOMAS, ST., the Martyr. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 202.

THOMAS, ST., of Canterbury, Translation of. Certificate,
Bundle 310, No. 89. Printed at p. 80 of *English Gilds*.

TRINITY, ST. Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 150. Or *Mer-
chants' Guild*. No. 20 in King's List. *Taylor*, pp. 134, 5.
Established in church of St Margaret, 19 Henry IV.
Blomefield. Certificate printed by *Blomefield*, viii. pp.
516, 17, and *Richards*, i. p. 454.

(*Vide* Holy Trinity.) The Hall of this Guild came into the
possession of the Corporation of Lynn at the time of the
Reformation, and has been used ever since as the Guildhall
or Town Hall. It is vulgarly called the Stone Hall from
its being paved. About the beginning of the present
century, the northern end of it, about a quarter of the
whole building, was pulled down to make room for a long
Assembly Room.

TRINITY, JESUS CHRIST AND THE HIGH AND UNDIVIDED.
Certificate, Bundle 310, No. 260. Printed in appendix.

TWELVE APOSTLES. No. 8 in King's List.

WILLIAM, ST., OF BERN. No. 31 in King's List. For a
petition, &c., relating to the Merchants of Lynn visiting
Berne, see Patent Roll 13 Henry IV., 2nd part, memb.
35.

WILLIAM, ST., the Martyr, alias YOUNG SCHOLARS. Cer-
tificate, Bundle 310, No. 65. Printed at p. 51 of
English Gilds. Held in church of St. Margaret.

APPENDIX No. I.

$\frac{310}{4}$

LENN. ST. GILES.

LENN.

We, Walter Warner, Robert Essex, and Simon Frost, of Lenn Episcopi, the guardians of the Guild of Blessed Giles of the said town of Lenn, by virtue of a certain proclamation made by the Sheriff of Norfolk, by this writing certify to you in the King's Chancery, according to the tenor of the proclamation [so] made in the said county, as to the manner and form of the foundation, and beginning, and continuation, and rule of the aforesaid guild, which we have used in honour of God, of our Blessed Giles, and all Saints of God from the beginning of the said guild to the present time.

Namely, that the said guild was a short time ago begun in honour of our Lord Jesus Christ, and Blessed [St.] Giles the abbot, and all the Saints of God.

And it was then ordained by the brethren of the said guild, that they should meet together thrice in each year, to agree by what means the said guild might best be governed, to the praise of God, Blessed St. Giles, and all Saints as aforesaid, in devotion of whom a wax candle has hitherto been kept continually burning in the church of St. James of Lynn on all festival days, at matins, mass, and vespers.

Firstly, the said brethren shall meet on the Sunday next after the feast of St. Giles, at the aforesaid church, and hear the mass of that day, and if it seem seasonable shall devoutly offer.

The second meeting [colloquium] shall be on Friday in the first week of Lent, and the third on the Sunday next after the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula.

And if any brother or sister of the said guild shall be

summoned at any of the said days, and shall be absent without lawful cause, he (or she) shall pay half a pound of wax to the use of the said light.

And if any brother of the said guild shall be chosen as alderman and refuse to act, he shall pay 2s. to the use of the said guild; and if he shall be chosen to the office of scabin and shall deem it unworthy of him, he shall pay 12d.

And if any one will be received into the fraternity of the frequently before-mentioned guild, he shall pay 10s. to the use of said guild.

Also if any brother or sister of the said guild shall die, the officer of the said guild shall carry the four large wax candles kept up out of the common expenses of the said brethren to the exequies of the said deceased; and each brother and sister on the burial day shall offer a silver halfpenny for the soul of the defunct. And besides, the guardians of the said guild shall immediately after the death of the said defunct cause forty masses to be celebrated for the soul of the said defunct, and of all faithful defunct, at the common expenses of the said guild.

And if any brother or sister shall come to want, he or she shall have 3d. each year of each brother of the said guild.

Oaths the said brethren do not make in the said guild, nor hold convivial meetings. (?)

The said brethren have no other liberties, privileges, statutes, ordinances, uses, or customs.

No lands, tenements, rents, or possessions, belong to the said guild.

The goods and chattels belonging to the said guild are as follows, that is to say, Robert Essex has in his hands 8s. 2d. of the goods of the said guild, and Simon Frost has in his hands 8s. 2d. of the goods of the said guild, for the sustentation of the aforesaid light. Total of the goods of the said guild, 16s. 4d.

In honour of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Holy Virgin Mary, and all the Saints of God, and particularly in honour of St. Thomas the Martyr of Canterbury, the under-written guild was lately begun by six pilgrims of the town of Lynn going a pilgrimage to Canterbury; at the expense of which guild a wax candle has hitherto been sustained in the church of Canterbury in honour of St. Thomas the Martyr; and any one about to enter the said guild, pays to its use and the maintenance of the aforesaid light 40*d*. Also the brethren of this guild shall, by one of themselves, once every year, visit the said church of Canterbury, and satisfy the keeper of the said light for the support of the same. Three times a year the aforesaid brethren shall meet for the common benefit of the said guild, and if any one shall be warned to [attend at] any of the said days, and shall not come nor send a deputy, unless he shall be able for a reasonable cause to excuse himself, he shall pay to the use of the said guild half a pound of wax. And when any brother or sister of this guild shall depart from this world, the keeper of the said guild, immediately after his or her decease, shall, at the expense of the guild, cause thirteen masses to be celebrated wherever it may be more speedily done for the soul of the said deceased, and for all the faithful departed; and on his burial day each brother and sister shall be personally present at the funeral and the mass, and shall offer one halfpenny to the honour of God and the church; and whoever does not, shall pay to the use of the said guild 1*d*. Thomas of Fakenham the elder is the keeper of this guild, and has in hand of the common goods of the said guild 6*s*. 8*d*.

155 WEST LENN. ST. PETER & ST. PAUL.

In honour of our Lord Jesus Christ, of holy Mary his mother, and of all Saints, and especially in honour of the Apostles Peter and Paul, there was in time past begun a fraternity in the town of St. Peter of West Lenn; and this fraternity, that is to say, all the brethren and sisters of the same, meet together four times every year for the common advantage (*pro utilitate communi*) of the said fraternity. First the said brethren shall meet in the feast of the said Apostles,* and go together to the parish church, and there hear mass. Secondly, the said brethren shall meet on the Sunday next after the feast of St. Dionisius.† Thirdly, they meet on the Sunday next before the feast of the Purification‡ of Blessed Mary. And fourthly, on the Sunday next after the feast of St. Mark Evangelist.§ And if any brother or sister of the said guild shall be warned by the officer of the said guild, deputed for that purpose, and without reasonable cause shall absent himself, he pays 3*d.* to the behoof of a wax candle continually burning in the said church. And when any brother or sister of the said guild die, the keeper of the same guild shall cause, at the expense of the guild, forty masses to be celebrated for the soul of the said deceased and of all the faithful departed. And also all the brethren and sisters of the said guild, on the day of his burial, shall each offer one halfpenny to the praise and honour of God. And if any of the said guild shall wilfully absent himself, he shall pay to the behoof of the said guild one penny. Also if any one shall enter the fraternity of the said guild, he pays to the maintenance of the said guild 40*d.* The goods and chattels belonging to the said guild are written below, that is to say, 23 shillings in the hands of Richard de Welle and John Gowherde, of West Lynn aforesaid, in equal portions; and the aforesaid Richard and John are keepers of the said guild.

* June 29. † Qy. October 9. ‡ February 2. § April 25.

310
200

LYNN. ST. JAMES.

Concerning the Guild of St. James in Lynn, the alderman and brethren certify that the said guild was begun for a long time before the Great Pestilence, but that they have not the date, in which pestilence the greater part of the brethren and sisters died, and afterwards they have entered.

In honour of God and St. James, the said brethren and sisters find a basin hanging in the choir of the chapel of St. James in Lynn, before his image, in which a great wax candle burns on all festival days and Sundays throughout the year at all divine services. On the feast of St. James, all the brethren and sisters of the said guild meet at time of high mass, in the said chapel, and devoutly hear the same mass, and each offer a halfpenny. They meet also at the burial of their brethren and sisters, and each offer a halfpenny. And they cause thirty masses to be celebrated for the soul of the deceased. They have nothing in goods or chattels, beyond one cwt. of wax, bought for the use of the aforesaid candle hanging in the said bason. They have received neither brothers nor sisters for a long time, because nobody likes that fraternity, because they are [poor] and have but few goods. Therefore they make no assemblies from the time of the feast aforesaid to the same time next year, except at the funerals of the dead. They use no other forms than what is set out above. But each brother and sister of the said guild, who is able, pays yearly to the support of the said candle, and of the two torches ordained for the burial of the poor brethren and sisters, fourpence or even more, according to his or her devotion. In witness whereof the seal of the aforesaid [guild] is appended, at Lynn, 19th January, 12 Richard II.

310
260

LENN. ST. JAMES.

In honour of our Lord Jesus Christ [and] of the Most High and Undivided Trinity the underwritten guild was

begun, in whose honour a wax candle in a bason, hanging in the church of St. James of Lynn, and four great torches, in the praise and honour of God, are there sustained and found at the common expense of the brethren and sisters of the said guild.

And by the common consent of the said brethren, it was ordained that the brethren of the said guild should choose every year an honest man to govern the said guild, and four scabins, who should faithfully keep the goods and chattels of the said guild for the use of the said guild, and also a dean or beadle, who shall summon all the brethren of the said guild on every occasion agreed upon.

Provided that if any one elected to the office of alderman, refuse to serve that office without lawful excuse, he shall pay to the use of the said guild 40*d.*, and any one refusing his office of scabin shall pay 2*s.*, and the beadle refusing his office shall pay 1*s.*

It is also provided that any one entering the said fraternity shall pay 10*s.* to the use of the guild within two years from the time of his entering.

Also it is ordained that each brother and sister of the aforesaid guild, when he (or she) dies, shall have the light of the guild at his (or her) obsequies and mass, and shall have forty masses at the expense of the guild; and each brother and sister of the aforesaid guild shall be personally present at the said obsequies and mass, and offer a halfpenny.

And it is also ordained that if any [member] of the said guild shall have come to want, each of the brothers and sisters shall pay to his maintenance 4*d.* yearly.

Alderman of the said guild, Richard Crane.

Custodians thereof	{	Thos. Paynot, Thos. Rome, Wm. Bysschop, Tho. Beeston,	}	And they have in their hands of the goods and chattels of the aforesaid guild, in equal portions, 100 <i>s.</i>
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APPENDIX No. II.

[Mr. Stanley Edwards, of Lynn, has kindly favoured me with the following extracts from the Hall Books, &c., of the Corporation of King's Lynn, relating to the Guilds, and especially as to St. George's Guild-hall.—*Ed. Norf. A. M.*]

Hall Book, No. IV., fo. 70.

Die veneris p̄x post fest̄ S̄ce Luce Anno RR Ed. VI. primo. This day it was ordered wth the whole assent of this hows that all the plate whiche now Remayneth as well in th'ands of churchē wardeyns of Saint M^ogarets Saynt Nicholas and Saynt Jamys as also all other plate Remayning in the Custody of any other person inhabiting within this town apperteyning to any of the guylds of this town not beyng incorporated shall be brought into this hows and here to be ordered as shall be thought mete and Convenyent.

Charter to the Corporation, 2 Edward VI.

St. George's Hall and premises are described in this charter as follows:—

“Unum capitale messuagium sive aulam vocat̄ Saynt Georges hall cum domibus et edificiis eidem annex scilt promptuar^o; panatria et coquina jaceñ et existeñ in Lynne Regis predict necnon uñ teñt exparte australi aule p̄dict̄ in tenura Johis Fragis unum teñt cum camera juxta gardinium ibm̄ ex parte australi in tenura Thōs Tailour uñ cellar̄m cum camera de super edificat̄ in tenura predicti Willi Overend uñ teñt cum camera de super edificat̄ in tenura p̄dicti Robt. Mowthe unum curtilagium prope portum ibidem in ten^a Robⁱ Palmer.”

The remaining part of the parcels are one cellar occupied by Edward Baker, one cellar occupied by Thomas Waters, one cellar occupied by William Baxter, one tenement called "le lynne house" of the said Robert Mowthe, one garden occupied by Richard Sanderson, one piece of land, "pro carbonibus ibidem imponend," of the said Robert Mowthe, and one piece of land or garden occupied by the said Robert Mowthe.

Hall Book IV.

Congregacio ibm teñt die veneris in 11^{do} Sept. Anno RR Ed. VI. tercio. This daye Wiffm Williamson hath paied in the hall vi^{li} xiii^s viii^d in full paye^t of viii^{li} viii^s viii^d for the remayn of his accompt of the late guyld Londs which is delivered to the Chamberleyn.

Ibid.

Congregacio ibm teñt die veneris p̄x post festum Concept^o b̄e Marie virginis anno regni regis Edw. VI. iii^{to}. This day Edmond Some and John permytor Collector of the londs and teñts apperteyning to the late Guylds in Lynne have declared there accompt of all thyngs by them Received from the feast of Saynt Michell Tharchaungell in the iii^{de} yere of the reign of our said sovereign Lord untill the fest of Saynt Michell Tharchangell last passed and all things Recovrd and accompted the said Collectors Remayn in arrearage at this their accompt the Sum of vi^{li} xviii^s iii^d whereof paied to the Chamberleyns vi^{li}.

Ibid. fo. 212.

Die lune prōx post festum exaltationis Sce Crucis Anno Regnorum Phi. ꝛ Marie Regis et Regine primo ꝛ secundo. This daye Mr. Mayo^r Aldermen and cōen counsaill have graunted and demysed unto John Dynnesdale all their ware howses sellōs and coleyards in Saynt Georgs entrie and

under the halle from michelmas next comyng for v yeres for the yerely ferm of provyded allwaie that the said John shall kepe the Repācons of the Fregate and the watergate and suffer his neighbōs to take upp Colis at the watergate in tyme of nede.

Ibid. fo. 340.

3 Jan. 2 Eliz. "The warehouses to John Dynnesdale in fee farm, the upper buildings only reserved." "Mr. Maior Aldermen and Cōen Cownsaill hathe barganyed and sold unto John Dynnesdale his heires and assignes for ever All thoēs the Warehowses teñts gardeyns and yards in Saynt Georges entrie The greate halle and the upper buyldyngs thereof onely excepted yeldyng and payeng yerely to the Mayo^r and Burgesses and theire Successors vi^s iiiii^d for," etc.

Ibid. fo. 347.

Die veneris 23 Aug. 2 Eliz. This daye a fre dede Indentre of St. Georgis Entrie the Sellers howses Colle yards and other yardes ther with the teñt ther in the Occuḡon of Jhon Frags is Seallyd to the use of Jhon Dynsdale and his heyers upon conḡon to paye to the Comens of this Town yerly 6^s 4^d at ii Termes in the yer.

Hall Book V., fo. 365.

Congreg. ibi. teñt die June, viz. xxix die Januarii A^o pd. George Walden. Also att this daye att the ernest request of George Walden to thend he shall sett up a French schole within this town it is condiscended and agreed by Mr^r Maior Aldermen and cōen counsell^o that the said George Walden duringe the good will and pleasure of the saide maio^r and burgesses shall have his dwellinge in the hows att St^t Georgs Hall whereine Mr. Gybson now dwelleth and that he shall teach in the saide hall and that he shall have Fower pounds a yere for his stipend of the Town to be paide

q̄rterlie by even porçons and that there shall be disbursed by the Town fr Frenche boks for hym to use in the saide schole Fyve pounds or thereabouts w^{ch} boks shall be to thuse of the Town. [In 1588 £4 was paid to George Walden for French books.]

Hall Book VI.

Die veneris xx^o die Septembris, 1594. Players not to be suffred wthin the Town-hall. Allso att this daye it is agreed by M^r Maio^r M^r Newelocke the Aldermen and cōen Counsellors that ther shall not hereafter be any playes suffred to be played either in this hall called Trenitie hall or the hall called S^t Georges hall.

Ibid.

(31 Oct. 1608.) S^t Georges hall. Allso itt was agreed that Tho. Tompson and Tho. Riches Saylemakers shall have liberty to make and amend sales in S^t Georges hall as heretofore they have used only durynge the good will and pleasure of the Maior and Aldermen and c^a c^l payinge yerely for the same xl^s q̄terly by even porçons the first payment to begyne att crismās next.

Hall Book VII.

Die veneris xix Sept. 1617. Allso Mr. Maior the Aldermen and comon Counsell have letten to fearme to Thomas Riches Sailemaker the howses nowe in his occupaçon att the west end of S^t Georges Hall in Kings Lynne Together with liberty to make and sowe sayles in the said hall as he hath used to doe [from Michaelmas, at the will of the Mayor, etc., and rent of £6]. And the saide Thomas Riches is from tyme to tyme to kepe goynge in good and orderly manner the Clock which is intended to be sett upon the east end of the sd hall The Mai^r and Burgesses bearinge the chargs of amendinge the same as nede shall require.

Ibid.

Die veneris 26 Sept. 1617. The removinge of the Clocke. Allso itt is agreed that the Clock upon the howse next comon staire yard shall be removed and sett upon St Georges hall att the charge of the Maior and Burgesses So as Richard Hopes which nowe hath the Lease thereof doe pay towards the same iii^{li} and in considercon thereof the said Richard Hopes shall have the Lease concernynge the same howse renewed in his own name.

Hall Book VIII., fo. 387.

4th July, 1653. The armes to be brought into this hall. It is this day ordered that Mr. Richard Browne one of the Chamberlaynes be desired to cause all the armes that are left in St. Georges Hall to be brought into this hall and all things for the clearing of the said hall in order to the letting the same.

Ibid. fo. 388.

1st August, 1653. St. George's Hall appointed an Exchange. It is this day ordered that the Comon towne Hall called St. Georges Hall bee sett a parte for ye publicke meetinge of merchants and other Tradesmen soe as they subscribe within one month for the payment of eight pounds a yeaere to bee payd quaterlye soe long as they shall continue the usage thereof.

Ibid. fo. 393.

2nd September, 1653. Mr. Browne Chamberlayne hath brought in the particulars of ye armes and Ammunition and tooles of the woole trade. Mr. Richard Browne of ye Comon Counsell one of the Chamberlaynes brought in a pticular of the Armes which are layd in into the Inner Roome to the use of the towne and a pticular of the powder of ye magazine in St. Georges Hall. The powder is layd in the little roome beyonde ye halle and ye Bulletts in the

possession of Willm fenn cannoneer he allsoe brought in a particular of ye workinge tooles concerninge ye woole trade wch he hath disposed of as in the said note specyfied and ye sevrall notes are layd in the box before Mr. Mayors seate.

Ibid. fo. 400.

4th November, 1653. St. Georges Hall to be an Exchange. Upon request made to this house by the merchants and tradesmen of this towne It is this day ordered that St. Georges Hall be granted to them freely till next Michaelmas to be made them as a publike meeting place to conferre about their m^{ch}chandizing affaires and to that ppose the key is delivered to Mr. Josh. Greene Alder.

Ibid.

27 Oct., 1654. It is this day ord^d that Mr. Joshua Greene Mr. John Basset and Mr. Benjn. Holly Alderman Mr. Robert Dix Mr. Wm. Leak Mr. Roger Sotheby Mr. Willm. Keeling and Mr. Matthew Molyns of the comon counsell are a Comittee and are desired to take a view of St. Georges Hall, St. Anns Yard, etc. and report the same to the house the next hall day any three of them to doe it.

Ibid.

1st December, 1654. It is this day ordered that Willm Vinyard and John Banyard shall have St. Georges Hall from Christmas next for one yeare they keepinge the Clock and payeing seaven pounds to be paid ¼ly the towne doth reserve to themselves the keeping of the Contry Sessions or other Courts or meeteings wthin the said hall soe often as occasion shall happen they are likewise to have the houses within the saide hall for the sd terme and they are not to do hurt or damage to any the sd houses or hall.

Hall Book IX.

Friday, 20 July, 1666. A committee appointed to view

a wall fallen down between St. George's Hall and Mr. Hammond's house.

Hall Book X., fo. 94.

24 Jan., 1689. Committee to lett St. Georges Hall. It was this day referred to Mr. Keen and Mr. Kidd Aldermen together with the Chamberlins to lett and dispose of St. Georges Hall to some fitt person soe as the clocke there may be better taken care of and the rent duely paid.

Ibid. fo. 187.

Sept. 1698. Clock at St. Georges Hall. Ordered and agreed that Mr. Pope Aldman take upon himselfe the future charge of looking after the Clock at St. Georges Hall over and above the v^{li} per ann. rent hee now pay.

Ibid. fo. 244.

3rd March, 1703. Alsoe that Mr. James Boardman and Mr. Thomas Preston have a lease of St. Georges hall viz^t of the use thereof yearly from the 25th day of January to the 1st day of March in every yeare from henceforth for seven yeares the rent payable the 1st day of March yearly at 7^{li} per ann.

Ibid. fo. 343.

1713, Feb. 3. That Mr. Thomas Ager have St. Georges hall duringe the time of the mart 1714 having paid in parte four pounds to Mr. Boardman one of the Chamberlains and paying the further summe of four pounds next mart.

Ibid. fo. 470.

1725, Dec. 17. Ordered that Mr. Mayor Mr. Berney and Mr. Goodwyn Aldrmen or any 5 of the corpn of which Mr. Mayor to be one be a comittee to view St. Georges Hall and take an account of what repaires are wanting and give directions to the chamberlains to do them.

Hall Book X., fo. 492.

1727, Nov^r. 22nd. Ordered that a Lease of St. Georges Hall and the room behind be granted to Mr. Joseph Cooper painter stainer for twenty-one years at a pepper corn rent upon Condition that he paint the seat for the Justices with Balstrades and the rest of the new woodwork about the Court in a proper Colour and the Ceiling over it in a historical manner and keep up the plaistering in the inside and Whiten it as often as occasion requires and paints and Gilds the King's Arms over the Chair or seat of Justice The Mayor and Burgesses reserveing to themselves the use of the same during the time of the Mart and after as usual the times of the Country Sessions and at all other times which they shall think fit to require the same.

Ibid. fo. 495.

1728, Feb. 3rd. Ordered that the seal be taken out of the treasury and affix to a lease of St. Georges hall between the Mayor and Burgesses and Mr. Joseph Cooper of this town painter stainer which was done accordingly.

Hall Book XI., fo. 382.

1758, June 19. Committee appointed to view St. Georges Hall: Mr. Mayor, Mr. Recorder, and Mr. Elsdon having now reported upon their View that St. Georges Hall is in so bad a condition that they they think it must of necessity be new tiled and that the wall on both sides and the West end and the Butteresses on the North side are in very bad repair and ought forthwith to be secured Whereupon it is ordered that Mr. Mayor or his deputy, Mr. Recorder, Alderman Bagge, Alderman Somersby, Mr. White, Mr. Turner, Mr. Alderson, Mr. Hogge the younger, and Mr. Elsdon or any four or more of them whereof Mr. Mayor or his Deputy to be one be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to estimate the charge of repairinge the said Hall and to

report the same to this House and they are desired to enquire after John Bonnetts Lease of the Houses Warehouses etc. next or near to St. Georges Hall.

Ibid. fo. 385.

1758, July 28. Estimate of repairing Georges Hall. This daye Mr. Mayor, Mr. Recorder, Aldⁿ. Bagge, Aldⁿ. Sommersby and Mr. Elsdon reported that the Chamberlain had by their Order made and delivered to them an Estimate of repairing Saint Georges Hall amounting to £100 and £20 more for repairing the room at the West end of the hall formerly the Kitchin But the consideration of the Estimate and the works therein specified is postponed till the next hall on account of Chamberlains absence.

Ibid. fo. 386.

1758, August 14th. Resolved and ordered by this house that St. Georges hall be repaired the next spring as early as conveniently may be and that the Chamberlain do in the meantime provide proper materials for doing the same, and as it will be a work of considerable expence it is further ordered that the Chamberlain do constantly attend it as soon as it is begun until it is finished and keep and deliver a separate account thof to the Mayor for the time being.

Hall Book XII.

1768, Sept. 9. Payment of £2. 10s. for cleansing the Great Drains by the side of Georgs Hall to water side.

Ibid. fo. 263.

1774, June 4. Agreed that M^r Mayor or his deputy, Alderman Sommersby, M^r Case, M^r Allen, M^r Bagge M^r Thomas Case Mr Dan^l Browne or any three of them whereof the Mayor or his deputy to be one be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to take a view of the East Gable end of S^t Georgs Hall and report their opinion thereon at the next hall.

Ibid. fo. 275.

The same committee appointed, with others, for same purpose.

Ibid. fo. 112.

1766, April 21. Committee appointed for building a play house . . . Ordered that the plan for building a play house* now produced by Thomas Sharpe be carried into execution, &c., &c.

Ibid. fo. 240.

1773, Jan^y 11. Playhouse stairs. Ordered that the Chamberlain do take down the present Gallery Stairs at the play house and erect new separate stairs for the pit and gallery, &c., &c.

Ibid. fo. 390.

1784, April, 17. Gift to players out of rent. Agreed that in consideration that the players in St^t Georges Hall have had a very bad season the Chamberlain do return 20 guineas out of their present years rent of 60 guineas to be distributed among them as M^r Mayor shall direct.

1795, April 8. *At a Congregation then held,*
 St. George's Clock, &c. } The Chamberlain having reported
 to be taken down. } that the Clock at Saint George's
 Hall in Checker Street and the Turret
Hall Book XIII. wherein the Clock is fixed are in great
 fo. 139. decay and in danger of falling Ordered
 that the Clock and the Turret be forth-
 with taken down and the breaches to
 be thereby occasioned properly repaired
 at the expense of this Corporation, under
 the direction of the Chamberlain.

* In 1768 "the play house at St. George's Hall" is insured for £500.

1814, Dec. 21. *At a Congregation then held,*
 St. George's Hall. } Ordered that the building called St.
 Order for sale to } George's Hall be sold to William Wilson
 W. W. Lee- } Lee-Warner Esquire, the Owner of the
 Warner, Esq. } adjoining And that it be referred to
 Alderman Bell to fix the consideration
Hall Book XIII. money for the purchase of the building
 fo. 366. and the Extinguishment of the Mutual
 (*Vide Hall 14th* Quit Rents And that the Town Clerk
 Feb. 1815, do attend Mr. Bell with such information
 fo. 368.) as he can give in the premises, and Mr.
 Lee-Warner being now present agrees to
 abide by Mr. Bell's valuation and Award.

1815, Feb. 14. *At the Congregation then held,*
 (*Same book*) Agreed that the Treasury be opened and
 fo. 368. the Common Seal of this Corporation be
 Instrument taken out and affixed to An Indenture of
 sealed. Feoffment from this Corporation to Will^m
 Wilson Lee-Warner Esquire of the
 building called St. George's Hall which
 Indenture contains Releases of the Mutual Quit rents, and
 a Letter of Attorney to deliver seizin, the whole considera-
 tion as fixed by Alderman Bell in pursuance of the order
 made at the last Congregation, being the sum of £557 10^s.
 And an Instrument of Lease from this Corporation to Mr.
 John Brunton of a newly erected building called "The new
 Theatre" with the Fixtures Scenery &c., from the 6th day
 of Feby inst. until the 30th day of April next, at the Rent
 of £200, and under certain covenants and restrictions in the
 s^d Instrument contained.

TRACES
OF
Dorsk Settlements in Dorfolk.

BY WALTER RYE.

From the year 880, when a Danish army under Guthrum (afterwards christened by the name of Athelstan) settled in our county, it was densely colonized by the Danes.

A careful comparison of the map of a colony with that of its mother country seldom fails to discover, not only identities of affixes, but actual identities in the names of localities.*

Presuming all of us are conversant with the map of our own county, let us take that of Denmark, and begin to search it near the mouth of the *Randers* Fiord [compare *Randworth*], east of North Jutland. Within a few miles from this we find several villages, identical in name with those of places in Norfolk, viz.—

Horning, *vide* Horning
Kierbye ,, Kirby

Orstead, *vide* Horstead
Hevring ,, Hevringland

* *Vide East Anglian*, vol. iv. p. 243, in which reference is made to the fact that there are places called Rye and Dover in Skanderborg, Grinsted in North Jutland, Ryde to the south-east of the Gulf of Lüml, and Hove to the south-west of the same place. Rye and Douvre we find in Normandy, and Rye, Dover, Grinsted, Ryde, and Hove on the south coast of England.

There are several other places in the same neighborhood whose names are familiar to us; as Fielsted (Felsted in Suffolk and Essex), Dyrbye (Derby), Holback, &c.; while more inland and northerly is the village of Grensted, the prototype of Grinstead in Essex. In other parts of North Jutland we find—

Hoe,	<i>vide</i> Hoe	Bronsted,	<i>vide</i> Brunstead
Holm	„ Holme	Horstead	„ Horstead
Geising	„ Gissing	Sulstead	„ Sustead?
Gimming	„ Gimmingham	Felborg	„ Felbrigg?
Kiolbye	„ Coleby		

Elsewhere in Denmark we may note—

Berghe	<i>vide</i> Burgh (in <i>Flegg</i>)
Fielby	„ Filby
Flekk	„ Flegg
Humble	„ Humbleyard,* &c.
Kromerup †	„ Cromer?

In Zealand we find a Heining, which may be our Honing; and in West Bothnia the similarity of the terminations of Holmtrask, Burtrask, &c., with our Matlask, and of Lofanger, &c., with our Shelfhanger are worthy of attention.

The termination of *Overstrand* and *Sidestrand* (pronounced invariably *Overstrond* and *Sidestrond*) is a common one both in Denmark and Norway (*vide Nordstrond* and *Fladstrond*); and the Icelandic “Hreppar” has been compared to our Repps.

Having done with the more striking of the actual identities in name, let us turn to those affixes which are common to both countries. These are generally considered to be By, Oe or Hoe, Toft, Thorpe, Wick or Wich, Thwait, and Holm. To these I think we may add Haugh, Strand, Set (*q. d. seter*), Stead, and Ing. On the last two I will say a few words presently.

* Humlegaard in Swedish is a hop garden.

† Compare our present Norfolk surnames of Haslup and Crightup. *Dilling* is an existent surname at Stockholm.

Of "*By*"* we have twenty-three, viz.—

Alby	Billockby	Hemsby	Oby	Sotherby
Aldbie	Clippesby	Herringby	Ormesby	Stokesby
Ashby(3)	Coleby nr. Aylsham	Kirby (2)	Rollesby	Trigby
Barnby	Filby	Mautby	Scratby	Wilby

Of "*Oe*" and "*Hoe*" ten :—

Briscoe Common	Haddiscoe	Limpenhoe	Scottow
Forehoe	Hoe Chapel	Pirnhoe	Stanhow
Grimshoe	Howe		

Of "*Toft*" † eight, viz. :—

Bircham Tofts	Toft Monks	West Toft, at East Dereham
Horningtoft	Toft Trees	Humbletoft (2) Lingwood

Of "*Thorp*" ‡ about forty-two, viz. :—

Ailesweythorpe	Felthorp	Rainthorpe
Algarsthorpe, near Bawburgh	Flockthorp §	Saxthorp
Althorp, near Fakenham	Fosthorpe or Foston	Saxlinghamthorpe
Ashwelthorpe	Freethorp	Sculthorpe
Baconsthorpe	Gasthorpe	Shouldhamthorpe
Bagthorpe	Geytonthorpe	Swainsthorpe
Besthorpe	Glosthorpe	Themilthorpe
Bowthorpe	Gunthorpe	Thorpe nr. Norwich
Broomsthorpe Hall	Harlingthorpe	Thorpe by Haddiscoe
Burnhamthorpe	Honingthorpe	Thorpe Parva
Calthorpe	Ingoldsthorpe	Thorpe Abbatis
Cockthorpe	Mourningthorpe	Thorpe Market
Crownthorpe	Pensthorpe	Thorpe Heath, near Wretham
Edingthorpe	Pockthorpe (2, one near Melton)	

* Villata de Thirkeby mentioned in Subsidy Roll, 6 Edward III. 1142 There are over forty Norfolk surnames ending in "by" which are not derived from any places of the same names in England.

† Lowestoft (Suffolk) may be identical with Loyetoft in the Isle of Laaland.

‡ Dikethorp and Hidichestorp mentioned in Domesday as near Windham.—Blomefield, ii. 499. Deyethorp occurs in *Feet of Fines, Norfolk*, Edward I., No. 91.

§ Blomefield, i. 744.

Of “*Wick*” or “*Wich*” fifteen, viz. :—

Barwick	Cranwich	Hardwick	Oxwick
Bastwick	Crostown	Keswick, near Norwich	Postwick
Bolwick, nr.	Geistwick	Keswick, near Bacton	Westwick
Marsham	Godwick	Norwich	

Of “*Thwaite*” three :—

Crostown	Thwaite	Thwaite, alias Waite
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Of “*Holm*” * eight :—

Bromholm	Holme Hale	Runcton Holm
Holme	Pickerill Holme,	Slevesholm Priory, †
Heigham Holmes	near Caister	St. Benet's at Holm

Of “*Haugh*” ‡ five :—

Ashmanhaugh	Grishaugh, near Ashwellthorpe
Belaugh	Micklehaugh, near Banham
Easthaugh, near Lynn	

Of “*Strand*” two :—

Overstrand	Sidestrand
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Of “*Sett*” six :—

Fornsett	Letheringsett	Tattersett
Hethersett	Stradsett	Wissingsett

There are other places in Norfolk which, although bearing Saxon affixes, seem to owe their origin to Danish settlers.

Of this class are—

<i>Thurgarton</i>	<i>Thurton</i>
<i>Thursford</i>	<i>Aslacton</i>
<i>Thurning</i>	<i>Baldeswell</i> (<i>q. d. Balder's well</i>)
<i>Thurketliart</i> (once near Alde- burgh)	<i>Grimston</i>
<i>Hingham</i> ||	<i>Harleston</i> (<i>q. d. Herolfstun</i> ?)
<i>Thurston</i> } adjacent parishes §	<i>Swanton</i> ¶
<i>Fritton</i> }	<i>Snoring</i> (<i>q. d. Snorris' ing</i>)
<i>Thurne</i>	<i>Scro Ruston</i> (<i>Skow—a wood</i>)
<i>Thurton</i>	<i>Snore</i> (<i>in Fordham</i>)

* Foldholme, Skeetholm, Frotholm (*Halvergate*.) The late Rev. E. Gillett thought that many places now spelt “ham” are corrupted from “holm,” and quoted Martham and Runham, originally Martholm and Runholm.

† Blomefield, i. 512.

‡ And possibly Strumpshaw.

|| Hinga's town?

§ ? Thor and Friga.

¶ ? *Q. d.* Sweyn's town.

To these may be added *Somerton* and *Winterton* in the thick Danish settlements of East and West Flegg, which were probably summer and winter camps of the Danes. They may be compared with *Winterton* and *Winteringham* on the south bank of the Humber, and *Summerby* some dozen miles inland; all of which are also in the midst of villages bearing Danish names.

Canceloffe probably derives its name from "hof," the name for temple, while *Palgrave* is derived by Kemble from *Phal* (*Baldur*), who, as the late Mr. Gillett said, may have also given his name to *Palling*.

I have purposely avoided including "sted" and "ing" in the above list, lest it might be said I had included in it names not universally acknowledged to be of Danish origin.

Before giving my reasons for considering these two affixes as Danish, it may be instructive to note the difference between the actual number of the places mentioned above, and the estimate given by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, in his "Words and Places," of the number of the localities in Norfolk bearing Danish names.

His estimate is "about 50." I have already enumerated 164 places which are *prima facie* Danish, and even if we strike off 44 from this number, for doubtful and forgotten localities, there remain at least 120 by his own tests. How materially this inaccuracy must detract from the value of his table of the comparative density of the Danish settlements in England is self-evident, unless we are to presume he has been equally careless in examining other counties.

I will now say a few words on the affixes "Stead" and "Ing," before alluded to.

Stead has generally been taken to be an Anglo-Saxon affix only, but I am inclined to think that in the majority of cases in which it occurs in England it is Danish, for these reasons :

1. It is one of the commonest affixes in Denmark and the adjacent isles, occurring about ninety times—generally in the form of “sted.” In England it occurs about seventy times, nearly half of these being in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex; and *all but ten* in counties on the east and south coasts known to have been exposed to Danish inroads.

2. In many instances the names of places bearing this affix in Denmark and England (especially the east coast) are identical, viz :—

Bielsted (North Jutland)	and	Belsted (Suffolk)
Biersted	„	Bersted (Kent and Sussex)
Brasted	„	Braxted (Essex)
Bronsted	„	Brunstead (Norfolk)
Ellested (Isle of Fyen)		Elsted (Surrey)
Felsted (South Jutland)		Felsted (Essex)
Grinsted (North Jutland)		Grinstead (Essex)
Helsted	„	Halstead (Essex)
Hensted	„	Henstead (Suffolk)
Horsted	„	} Horstead (Norfolk)
Orsted (Isle of Fyen)		
Medsted (South Jutland)		Medstead (Hants)
Milsted	„	Milsted (Kent)
Sulsted (North Jutland)		Sustead (Norfolk ?)

3. Whenever it occurs in the Eastern counties, it is in the neighborhood of undoubted Danish localities.

Seven of the twelve instances of its occurring in our county—Horstead, Fairstead near Scottow, Worstead, Tunstead, Brunstead, Hempstead, and Irstead—form a line stretching across the north of the celebrated Danish settlement in the Hundreds of East and West Flegg.

Sustead, one of the other instances, is the next parish to *Thurgarton* (a sufficiently suggestive name), *Thorpe Market*, North and South *Repps*, *Overstrand*, and *Sidestrænd*.

Plumstead, another, is the next parish to *Thorpe* next *Norwich*, *Postwick*, &c.; and *Ringstead*, another, is next *Holme* and *Stanhoe*.

My grounds for thinking "ing," in some places and under certain conditions, to be also a Danish affix, are similar to those I have just advanced on behalf of "stead," viz., actual identity in many cases with existing Danish places, and great frequency in counties known to have been settled by the Danes.

Moreover, though "ing" (meadow) is generally supposed to belong to the Saxon language only, it bore the same signification in the early Danish dialect. In its simple form it occurs in our county some twenty-six times, including—

Gissing, identical with Geising (North Jutland)

Horning ,, Horning ,,

We may also compare our

Horningtoft	with	Horning (last mentioned)	
Gillingham	„	Gilling	} all in Denmark
Gimingham	„	Gimming	
Ellingham	„	Elling	
Hevringland	„	Hevring	
Dilling	„	Dilling, a modern Stockholm surname;	

and elsewhere in England,—

Allington (Lincolnshire)	with Alling (North Jutland)
Bellingham (Northumberland)	„ Belling (Isle of Fyen)
Birkin (Yorkshire)	„ Birking (Zealand)
Helsington (Westmoreland)	„ Helsing „
Horsington (Lincolnshire)	„ Horsing „
Millington (Yorkshire)	„ Milling (Isle of Fyen)
Stillington (Yorkshire)	„ Stilling (North Jutland)
Torrington (Lincolnshire)	„ Tarring „
Tattingstone (Suffolk)	„ Tatting „

Among the remainder of our Norfolk "ings," we find several others of palpable Danish origin, as *Thurning*, *Snoring* (*q. d.* *Snorris ing*), &c.*

Further proof is found in "ing" occasionally forming part of such undoubtedly Danish names as *Edingthorpe*, *Ingoldsthorpe*, *Mourningthorpe*, *Herringby*, *Horningtoft*, &c.

* At Weeting are the pits known as *Grimes* or *Grimmers Graves*.

I can hardly understand why etymologists should have gone to Saxony and Germany for the home of the two terminations of which I have just spoken. There they exist, and that but rarely, in the forms of "eng" and "stadt." In Denmark, on the other hand, they abound, still spelt in the same way as we spell them, a cursory examination of the map of that country giving 90 "steds" and 120 "ings" to 140 "bys."

I will now turn to the second part of my subject, and endeavour to show what surnames now existing in Norfolk are of Scandinavian origin.

Hubbard, Hacon, Thirkettle, Ulfkettle, Oslak, Haldeyn, Harrold, Grimmer, Bagge,* Hamund, Algar, Ollive (Olaf), and other names known in history as Danish, we still have with us.

The Jernegans (otherwise Jerninghs. or Jennings) are said to spring from a Danish family with Canute. (Blom. *Norfolk*, i. p. 658.) The Bacons and Lacons too both claim Danish descent.

I have a note that Skarpethin, Helgi, and Grimmer, the sons of Njal, are supposed to be identical with our Norfolk names of Sharpin, Heely, and Grime. Grimmer itself occurs with us, as we have seen.

Ulfkettle was of Danish descent, and his right name was Ulf Kettle Snelling. Snelling is still one of our commonest surnames, and a known Danish name. Kettle, too, we have with us.

Kettle, Halle, Ormur, and Gils are said to be the four commonest names in Iceland. We have them all with us still as Kettle, Hall, Ormer or Ormerod, and Giles.

* *Vide* Borrow's *Lavengro*, vol. i. p. 156, where a philologist in Ireland comes across a sergeant in an East Norfolk Regiment quartered there. "He has had a dispute with Bagge. On hearing his name he called him to him, and after looking at him for some time with great curiosity, said that he was sure he was a Dane."

Others we have, for which, though I cannot give chapter and verse, I think are clearly of Scandinavian origin, of which the best examples are—

Barrett *	Mallett	Balding	Baldry	Hubbersty
Skalders	Skyles	and Skoyles	Benetfink	(Benesing ?)
Thurkes	Swanson	(Sweynsen ?)	Jennesson	
Nelson (Nilson)	Knowt	(Canute)	Thurgar	Nikar
Grimbald	Thorold	Thurling	Popy.	

Many others of our local names, which do not *prima facie* bear evidence of a Scandinavian origin, are identical with those of the present occupiers of Denmark and Norway.

Taking one of the two lists of Danish names I have at hand—a catalogue of Danish authors from 1814 to 1840—I find among them—

Agard	Bugge	Garnaes	Johnson	Rye
Abel	Berner	Hagen	Kabell	Nilson
Bagge	Cramer	Hammond	Kemp	Uldall
Balle	Fisker	Holm	Marschall	Watling
Bond	Frost	Jermün	Martin	

This reads like a page from a Norfolk directory. From another source I find Bennet, Gierling, Peterson, and other Norfolk names. †

I have now exhausted all the names which very limited opportunities have enabled me to distinctly identify as Danish, and will now endeavour to show, by comparing the terminations of some well-known Norfolk names with those of some admittedly Danish, that very many more come from the same source.

1. The name of HUBBA and HUBBARD is probably as well known as that of any Dane. It is still borne by the Hobarts (pronounced Hubbart), and Hibbert or Hibbart is

* *Vide* Barrett, near Horsens, in North Jutland.

† Among other "English" names I find now in Denmark—Anderson, Bowman, Birch, Brock, Collet, Gibson, Johnson, Innes, Palmer, Rose, Collier, Hanson, Sanson, Hook, Budd, Lang, Wybroe, Knap, Martin, Winslow, Frey, &c.

also a common name with us. Compare with it our existing surnames of

Stibbard *Neobard* *Harbord*

2. With HINGAR, the brother of Hubba, ALGAR (still with us), and ASGAR (pure Danish—*vide* Worsaae, p. 146).

Compare

<i>Agard</i>	<i>Wulgar</i>	<i>Wygard</i>	<i>Hargar</i>	<i>Ogard</i> *
<i>Thurgar</i>	<i>Spaggar</i>	<i>Dungar</i>	<i>Lewgar</i>	&c.
<i>Pygard</i>	<i>Sygar</i>	<i>Ringar</i>	<i>Orgar</i>	

3. MORCAR. Compare

<i>Goskar</i> and <i>Giskard</i>	<i>Dikar</i>	<i>Fisker</i> (still in Denmark)	
<i>Hoskar</i>	<i>Nikar</i>	<i>Blancar</i> and <i>Blankar</i>	<i>Sikar</i>
<i>Molcar</i>	<i>Loker</i>	<i>Ridker</i>	<i>Hoker</i> &c.

4. HAGON or HACON (still with us). Compare

Lacon *Bacon* *Ragon*?

5. EDRIC, ERIC, ESTIRIC, GODRIC, EIRIK. Compare

Frostrick *Alrick* *Sheldrick* *Boldrick* *Buttrick* *Shurik*

6. THIRKETTLE or THURKLE. This name, in both its forms as above, and in its variety, Thurtle, is one of our commonest names in East Norfolk. Compare

<i>Atketyl</i>	<i>Grimketel</i> and <i>Griketel</i>	<i>Ketel</i> and <i>Kettle</i>
<i>Olfketel</i>	<i>Ulfketel</i> .†	

7. OSLAC (*vide* *A. S. Chron.* A.D. 965), BAGSAC, &c. Compare

Aslae *Atlac* *Selak* *Lack*?

and perhaps Tyzack, Lomax, Lovack, Stonack, Dack, Mack, &c.

8. HAVELOCK, LODBROC, &c. Compare

Chittock, *Hallock*, *Kellock*, &c., &c. Though of course many of these may be from "ock" or "oak."

9. HAROLD (brother of Canute.) We still have Harrold, and compare

Thorold *Jarrold* *Serocold* *Wormold*, &c.

* The termination "ger" may be the same, though now most frequently pronounced "jer."

† *Anketel* may be Norman, but, no doubt, was Danish originally.

10. THORMOD (a Skald who lived ante 1000.)
Harrød Ormerød Garrod Sharrod, &c.
 11. BRITNOTH.
Nolloth.
 12. PALLING (husband of Gunhilda.) Compare
Snelling Thurling Dowling Displing Jopling, &c.
 13. GRIMMER. Still with us, and compare
Gymer Keymer Elmar Wymer Comer, &c.
Though no doubt many of these may be from "mere."
 14. THURFERTH, OSFERTH, GUTHFERTH, &c. Compare
Lanferth Shuckferth Petifer Alfer Crafer, &c.
-

For some notes by the Rev. E. Gillett, of Runham, ("E.G.R.") on Scandinavian Local Names in East Anglia, see *East Anglian*, vol. ii., p. 3. Some notes by the same author on Norfolk Words from Haldorsen's Icelandic Dictionary, to be found in the *East Anglian*, iv. pp. 128—156, may well be consulted; and vide *Notes and Queries*, 3rd Series, ix. 276. On a future occasion I hope to get together a list of all Norsk words occurring in our Norfolk vocabulary.

STRANGERS AT LYNN IN 1572.*

[From the Domestic State Papers, Elizabeth, Vol. 78, No. 13.]

O^r dueties unto yo^r good Lordshipes most humblie remembrd it maye please the same for answe^re of yo^r L^{res} dated the xxvjth of Aprill Last w^{ch} we receyved the xvjth of this instant to be adv^tised that we have according to yo^r L. comaundement therin taken a note of all straungers abiding within this Towne or the Liberties of the same w^{ch} we send yo^r L. herewith inclosed. The said straungers are fo^r the greatest part pore of good behavio^r and gette their Livings wth Labor in their sevall faculties expressed in the said note. And so Leaving to trouble yo^r L. we take o^r

* *John Pell* died 5th Feb., 1607, and was buried at Dersingham, near Lynn; he married Margaret, the only daughter of Wm. Overend, Esq., and by her had six sons and three daughters.

Alegar. Elgar, perhaps a corruption of Alegar, is a common name in the Lynn neighbourhood.

Bresse. This name is still found in Lynn.

Savery. This name is not uncommon in West Norfolk spelt as Savory.

Of all the other names in the above list, the following only, besides those just given, are now to be found in the district; and they are almost entirely such as were probably common in the neighbourhood before the coming of the strangers; Williamson, Johnson, Juice, Adamson, Baker, Harrison, Bowen, Young, Tomson, Colman, Steward, Smith, Robinson, and Martin.—STANLEY EDWARDS.

Leaves beseeching Allmightie god to send you muche encrease
of hono^r ffrom Lynne this xxth of maye 1572.

Yo^r good Lordeships at comaundement

Edward Waters mayo^r

Xpofer Gaunt

Robert Gervys

John Pell

Robart Hulyor

Gñ Tyrnbe

George Baker

John Trabbie

George Wallden

[*Endorsed.*]

xxvjth maij 1571. The maio^r of Lynne and his brⁿ wth
the certificat what straungiers inhabite there.

[*Direction.*]

To the right honorable and o^r very good Lordes the
Lordes of the Quenes mat^s most honorable previe counsell.
in hast

[*Enclosure.*]

A trewe and perfect note of all the strangers that are
abiding wthin the towne of Kyngs Lynne in the countie of
norff. or the liberties of the same towne made the xvijth
of maye according to the teno^re of the L^res of the Quenes
maties most honorable privie counsell to the maio^r of the
said towne and his brethren directed.

Are Duchemen and
not denisons & have
continued within the
Realme viz

John Dericson

John Willmison

Peter Watersey

Bartholomew Johnson

ij yeres

iiij yeres

iiij yeres

iiij yeres

Being of condiçõn &
qualitie ev^y of
them viz

merchant

Locksmith

Cooper

Corier

Joyes Antonies	iiij yeres	Dyer
Peter Knise	iiij yeres	Sawier
Dionise Joyse	iiij yeres	Weaver
Hugh Adm̄son	iiij yeres	Turner
George Skepper	iiij yeres	Weaver
Peter Brewne	iiij yeres	gardener
Joseph Baronson	iiij yeres	Joyner
..... Baker	iiij yeres	Tiler
Antony Lorance	iiij yeres	S̄geon
Harbert Joston	ij yeres	Tailor
Gerardus Martinson	iiij yeres	Preacher
Lucas Dericson	ix yeres	m̄chant
Jacob De Flegar	iiij yeres	weaver
Levin Brakinman	iiij yeres	m̄chant
Jacobus Harrison	iiij yeres	Cutler
John Antony	iiij yeres	Joiner
Willm̄ Bowen	iiij yeres	Ropemaker
..... Danyell	iiij yeres	Shomaker
Simon Alegar	ij yeres	Laborer
Adrian Johnson	xxv yeres	Shomaker
Jherum Solomon	ij yeres	Tailor
Joyes de Yong	iiij yeres	Kelemaster
Cornelius Johnson	iiij yeres	Tailor
Theodorus Hayne	iiij yeres	m̄chūnt
Henricus Alirts	iiij yeres	vinegermak ^r
Corvin Tomson	iiij yeres	Laborer
Reginaldus Birdes	iiij yeres	Shipmast ^r
Peter Johnson	viiij yeres	m̄chant
John Lenardes	iiij yeres	weaver
Willus Townex	iiij yeres	weaver
Willm̄ Wanternelis	iiij yeres	Potmaker
Jacob Vienheke	iiij yeres	Twister of yerne
Matthias Dericson	iiij yeres	Carpinter
Henry Butswell	iiij yeres	cooper
Matthias Harrison	xvij yeres	Smyth

Peter Johnson	iiij yeres	cutler
Martin Hollard [<i>etc</i>]	iiij yeres	mason
John Coome	iiij yeres	Tailor
Harnpan Colman	xxviiij yeres	Hatmaker
Harbert Bavers	iiij yeres	Potmaker

And are	men	lxvij
in nombre	wemen	} clvix
viz of	children	
	& 3vaunts	
	besides	
	xiiij	
	accompted	
	in the	
	nombre of	
	men	

and do occupie
xliiij households.

Are Skotts and
not denisons and
have continued within
the Realme viz

John fflowell	iiij yeres
Robt Bresse	iiij yeres
James Stewarde	xxiiij yeres
John Smyth	xliiij yeres
Willm Pater	vij
John Savery	ix yeres
Roger Robinson	xviiij yeres
Bowin Martin	xv yeres
Henry Limdale	xxx yeres
James Levin	L yeres

Being of the
Condiçōn & Qualitie
evy of them viz

laborer
Laborer
Tailor
keleman
Pedler
Baker
Basketmaker
Surgeon
Tailor
keleman

MUSTERS AT LYNN IN 1573.*

[Domestic State Papers, Elizabeth, Vol. 94, No. 12.]

Norff.

Lynne Regis. } *The Certifycate* of Musters taken at Kyngs
Lynne in the Countye of Norff. the iij^d
daye of September in the fiftenthe yere of the Reign of o^r
sovereign Ladye Queen Elizabeth before us John Grebbye
maior of the Towne of King's Lynne aforesaid Robert Bell
esquier Recorder there Christofer Gaunte Robert Jervys
Robert Hullyor Thomas Grave and George Baker Justyces
of the peace wthin the same Towne Co^missioners of the said
Queenes Majestie by vertue of her heighnes Comys^syon to
us amongst others directed as well of all the able men as
of the armes and weapons &c wthin the Towne of King's
Lynne aforesaid and the liberties thereof.

* *Delahaye*. A family of this name was settled at Terrington S. Clement's temp. Hen. VIII.; also at Watringbury, Kent.

Elgar. See Note to *Lynn Strangers*. Lands at Dersingham, near Lynn, were held by a family of this name temp. Hen. VIII.

Girling. This name, still existing in Lynn, occurs very frequently in Chanc. Cals. temp. Eliz., in suits relating to lands in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Guybon. One of the family of Guybon, of North Lynn, now extinct, but which held lands there for several centuries.

Hullyor. This name remained in Lynn till about the year 1700.

Nevett. Perhaps a corruption of Knyvett.

Snelling. This name, now common in Lynn and the neighbourhood, occurs very often in Chanc. Cals. temp. Eliz., in suits relating to lands in Surrey, Sussex, and Devon.

Walden. See *Notes on Lynn Guilds*, supra.—STANLEY EDWARDS.

ABLE MEN.

In the warde of John Grebbye maior.

* B. Roger Lynes, B. Peter Jhonson, B. John Potter, B. Thomas Steele, B. Edmonde Haye, B. Arch. Nyxson, B. Thomas Yowll, B. John Hasarde, B. Xpofer Yowll, B. Leonard Pennyale.

In the Warde of Robert Hullyor Alderman.

A. Robert Walden, G. Willm Cooke, G. Henrye Jackson, A. John Nelson, G. John Sysson, G. Robert Burrowe, G. Henry Dall, A. James Newton, B. John Pricklowe, G. John Nesse, G. John Brockesbye, G. Steven Hanbye, B. Thomas Battye, A. Thomas Bynge, A. Thomas Lordinge, G. Henry Blande, A. John Jenkeson, A. John Swanne, B. James Harlston, G. Hughe Gryffyn, A. Cornelius Adrianson.

In the Warde of George Baker Alderman.

B. Rycharde Leman, A. Robert Farlou, B. Hugh Newes, B. Robert Holdernes, B. William Bylbye, G. John Myller, G. John Blundye, B. Hugh Sheapard.

In the Warde of Robert Jerrys Alderman.

A. Edmund Pattrick, B. Rycharde Knape, G. Alen Newes, G. Xpofer Fygge, C. Thomas Awbre, B. Thomas Myldenhall, G. John Collinwood, B. Robert Mowysdale, B. James Preste, B. Thomas Goslyn, B. John Owyn, G. Alexander Rost, G. Rycharde Ryches, B. Walter Grene, G. Thomas Nuttinge, G. John Hotchhynson, B. Steven Duplacke, G. John Bassett, A. Samuel Cheverell, B. Rychard Hodgson, G. Willm Page, G. Willm Bradfurth, G. Alexander Trowsdale, A. Willm Prockter, A. Thomas Dugdale, G. Steven Welles, A. John Duke, G. Anthonye Brethett, A. Thomas Doo, G. Thomas Thornton, B. John Martyn, G. Thomas Walden, ... Thomas

* In the original MS. the names are arranged in single columns.

B. John Frayde, B. Robert Hamond, B. Edmund Downes,
 B. Thomas Purdye, B. Xpofer Purdye, G. Ambrose Nevett,
 G. Thomas Duke, B. William Robynson, B. John
 B. Thomas Aynsworthe, B. Rycharde Tylman, B. William
 Nelson.

In the Warde of Francys . . . axton Alderman.

B. Rychard Bedgate, A. Willm Charnock, A. Humfry
 Tomson, A. Willm More, G. Willm Page, B. Willm Fyssher,
 G. John Pollard, A. Rychard Bommer, G. George Hylton,
 B. Robert Fuller, A. Rychard Hodson, G. Henrye Salter,
 B. Robert, B. William, A. Robert,
 A. Robert

In the warde of Xpofer Gaunt, alderman.

B. Thomas Draper, A. Richard (?) Barker, A. . . . Atwood,
 A. Thomas Rey, B. . . . Waller, ... Rey, ...,
, B. Thomas Cartwrighte, G. James Bynkes,
 B. John . . . prence, B. George Lillye, B. Thomas Kyrke,
 A. Raphe Norton, . . . John Doune, . . . Thomas Stone.

In the warde of Thomas Grave, alderman.

A. Willm Turnor, A. Rychard Gervys, A. Edward Lang-
 lye, A. Willian Niper, A. William Barker, A. Rycharde
 Stamer, A. Thomas Maye, A. John Waters, B. William
 Grundal, A. Thomas Wylson.

In the warde of John Pell, alderman.

. Lox . . . , B. . . . Narbur . . . , B. Thomas True,
 A. Richarde Assheley, B. utter, A. John . . . wcett,
 B. Lambert Prockter, B. John Warde, A. . . . Byrdsale,
 A. Simon Brewster, B. Robert Seele, A. Willm Davye,
 G. John Bettes, B. John Heskett, B. Willm Webster,
 G. Xpofer Ellys, G. Nycholas Haward, B. John Some,
 B. Samuel Taylor, G. John Myller, G. Edward Whyte,

A. Willm Ryckes, G. Mychaell Westmiland, B. John Wethered.

In the warde of John Dytchefeld, alderman.

B. Willm Taylor, A. Willm Gyrlynge, A. Nichas Gyrlynge, G. Jasper Weston, B. Thomas Gyrlynge, B. Robert Grese, B. Rychard Atkinson, B. John Lovett, B. Willm Taylor, B. Robert Ovens, B. Willm Symonds, B. John Shercrofte.

In the warde of Robert Buntinge, alderman.

A. Willm Hunter, B. Willm Baxster, B. Willm Gardyner, B. Thomas Farrer, B. John Wylson, G. Willm Cambrygge, B. John Pyerson, B. Rychard Vangsen, B. Thomas Tomson, B. John True, B. Ingram Furthe, B. Gregorye Watkinson, B. Thomas Mustroppe, B. Robert Saunderson, B. Gylbert Curtys, A. Robert Arnolde, G. Mathewe Stockdale, A. Robert Ellys, B. Gilbert Revvye, G. John Alleyn, A. Andrewe Drewson, A. Richard Wythe, A. Raphe Rilmes, A. John Nycolson, G. John Emersone, G. Willm Holye.

The Holle number of able men ys CLXXXX.

ARMOUR.

John Grebbye, maior, one almayne Ryvet, a longe bowe, a sheaf of arrowes, a Harquebut, a steele cappe, a sworde and dagger. Robert Gervys, the lyke. Xpofer Gaunt, a cote of plate with the lyke. Robert Hullior, the lyke. Thomas Grave, the like. Fraunceys Shaxton, the like. George Walden, the like. Thomas Clayburne, the lyke. John Dytchefeld, the like. John Pell, a cote of plate, a longe bowe, a sheaf of arrowes, a sculle, a harquebut, and a moryan. Willm Guybon, gent., the like. Willm Fenne,

the lyke. John Delahaye, the lyke. John Smythe, one almayne Ryvet, a longe bowe, a steele cappe, and a bill. John Knape, the like. Thomas Layton, the like. Margaret Waters, wid⁹, the like. Willm Bytton, the lyke. Fraunceys Knape, the like. Anne Valenger, wid, the like. Rychard Skoll, the like. Edmund Brande, the like. Edmund Henrye, a longe bowe, a sheaf^f of arrowes, a steele cappe, and a bill. John Sympson, the lyke. Willm Kyllingtre, the lyke. John Bovell, the lyke. John Wadson, the lyke. Alexander Hall, the lyke. Thomas Wylkynson, the lyke. Bartholomew Wormyll, the like. Fraunceys Cockett, the like. Henrye Fyssher, the lyke.

John Grebbys (LS) Robartte Bell (LS) Xpofer Gaunt (LS)
Robart Garves (LS) Robert Hullior (LS) Thomas Grave (LS)
George Baker (LS).

A TRANSCRIPT
OF THE
Notes on the Parish Church of Cromer,

Taken by the REV. THOS. KERRICH, in 1817, 1821, and 1827.

[From his original Note Books in the British Museum. Additional MSS.
6738, 6756, and 6758.]

WITH NOTES AND ILLUSTRATIONS BY FRANCIS RYE.

THE note-books of the Rev. Thomas Kerrich contain a number of interesting sketches, mostly in outline, of churches and cathedrals in England and on the Continent; which are the more valuable inasmuch as they were taken before the mania for restorations set in. The reverend gentleman was a sketcher of no mean pretensions. He evidently had a love for his work, and the precision and clearness with which he gives even minute detail will, I hope, be turned to account by future generations of architects, who will not be above re-altering the edifices which have been cobbled up by their fathers, into something more like what the same buildings were when fresh from the hand of the original designer.

Each page of these note-books contains a sketch, and generally a few words of comment. Occasionally, as in the case of the bulk of the notes now printed, he was



S.E. View of the Tower of
CROMER CHURCH

E. Rye.

Printed by Whiteman & Bass

del. et lith. 1871



attracted by the beauty of a church to launch out into a fuller written account of it. He certainly was much struck by the church at Cromer, which, not without reason, occupies more of his pages than any other single building.

The church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Cromer, was built in the Early Perpendicular style, at a date which, in spite of all research, remains uncertain; on a site which was acquired in 1337 and enlarged in 1393.*

The present structure consists of a lofty tower,† a nave and two aisles (lit by five aisle windows and six clerestory windows),‡ and north, west and south porches. The chancel, which added two more windows on each side, was blown up in 1681, and the chancel arch blocked up.

I will now proceed to give the Rev. T. Kerrich's Notes, premising that some few years ago the church was thoroughly and, except the tower, substantially restored. A proper respect was shown in most cases to the original state of the edifice; a respect which, I much regret to add, has not influenced the authorities in as great a degree in various minor alterations that have been subsequently executed. .

* *Vide* "An Account of the Churches of St. Peter of Shipden and of St. Peter and St. Paul of Cromer." By W. Rye. Norwich, 1870.

† The bands of ornament which adorn the top of the tower (see frontispiece) are peculiarly rich. (Compare the tower of High Wycombe church, Bucks, which has, however, lost much in delicacy in the process of restoration.) A local tradition states that the five shields shown in the sketch denoted the number of bells hung in the tower.

‡ The range of six clerestory windows is continued on both sides of the exterior by a seventh mock window of the same design, filled up with flints. An archæologist of some repute in the Eastern Counties has, I am informed, declared that "*dummy windows are unknown to ecclesiastical architecture*," and therefore that these are *not* dummy windows. If this had been affirmed by any one of less standing, I should, in answer, have argued that as these undoubted specimens exist, such a feature *must* have been known. However, as the law is thus laid down *ex cathedra*, the authorities had better deface and destroy these stubborn and inconvenient facts which clash so rudely with it.

ADDITIONAL MSS., BRITISH MUSEUM.

6738, fo. 110. A pencil sketch of the south porch * "*As I think it was designed.*"

111. The same.

6756, No. 87.

Fo. 5. One of the four square "*Sound holes*" in the tower: † vide Illustrations, fig. 1.

6. A sketch of the south door: vide Illustrations, fig. 3, in which I have given a drawing of half the old oak door and half of the modern substitute or "*copy.*" No comment is necessary.

9. A restoration of the aisle windows, dated June, 1817, and referring to fo. 93. ‡

10. A specimen of "*all the windows of the aisles as they are bedevil'd now.*"

16. Sketch of the basement work (alternate shields and roses), "*which goes round the whole church, chancel, and returns; and is continued on all the buttresses and the two side porches, but not on the tower or galilee.*"

Also of the inlaid flint and stone work above it, "*not continued upon the buttresses.*" Vide Illus-

* The east side of the porch showed signs that it had been built at two different periods. The porch chamber also had no floor. This porch was entirely pulled down and rebuilt in 1871, and the floor of the chamber now rests on a groined stone roof. The porch proper is now lit by two short square-headed windows, which should have been continued down like those in the vestry. The gable of the porch is surmounted by a common and clumsy stone cross.

† These beautiful "*sound holes*" were hidden by the old clock faces before the restoration.

‡ These restorations agree in all but two unimportant particulars with the windows as at present restored.

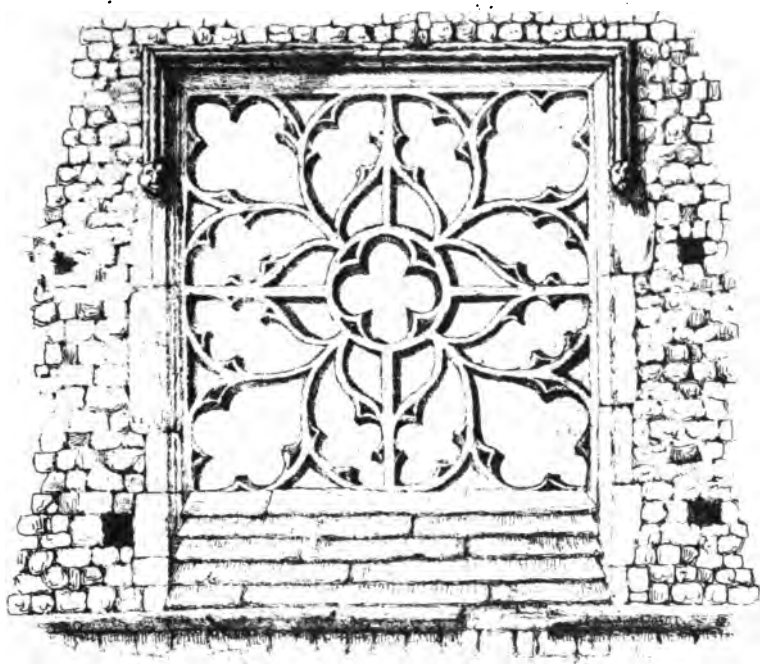
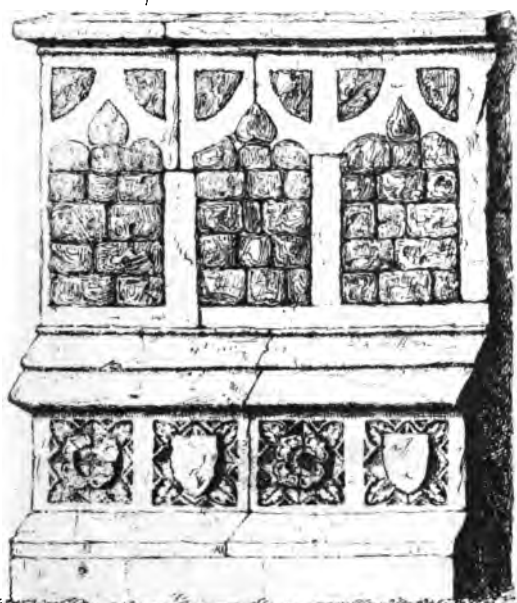
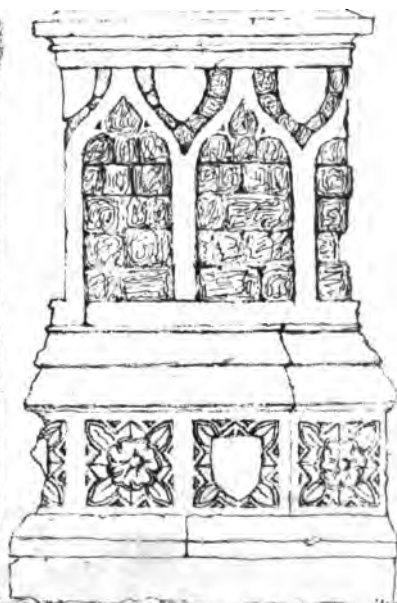


Fig. 1.

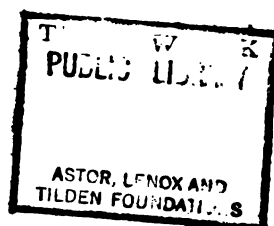


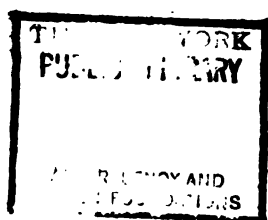
S. side.

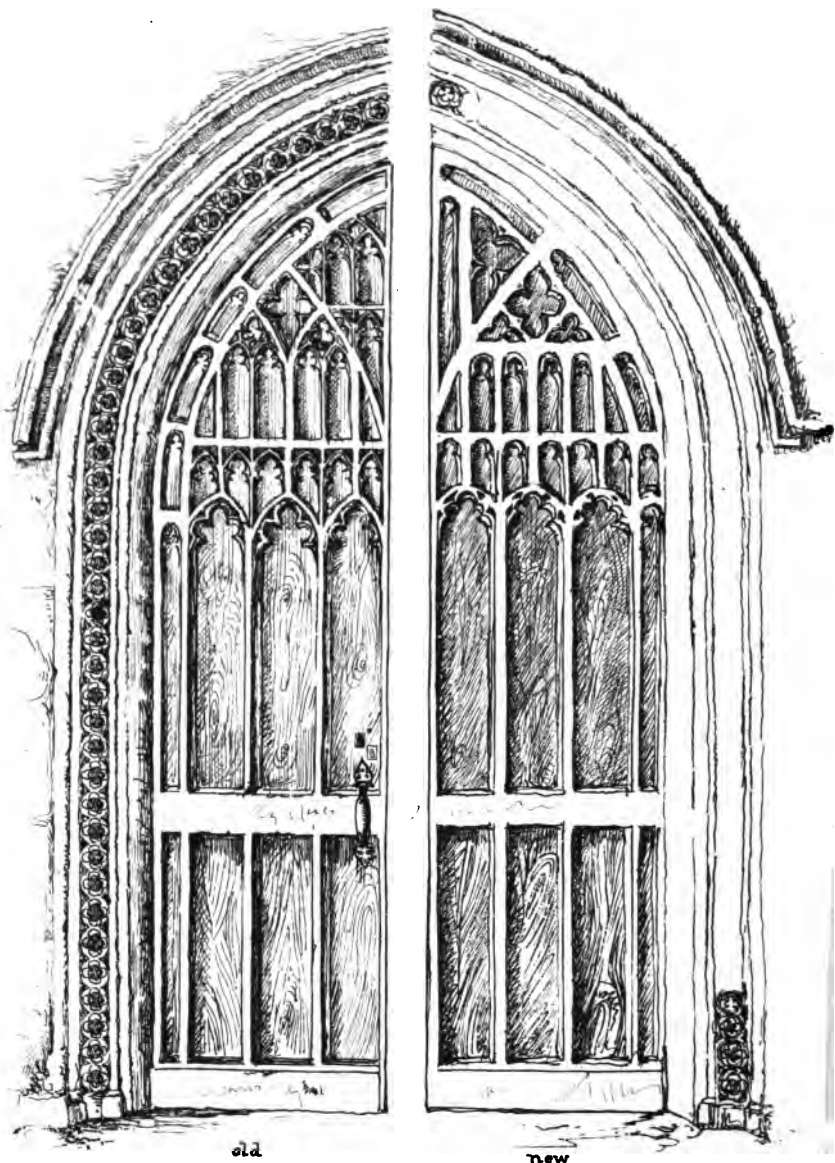


N. side.

Fig. 2.







old

new

fig. 3.

trations, fig. 2, which varies on the north side from that on the south.*

Fo. 17. Outline sketch of north door. "*4 tabernacles in the upright and 5 in the arch, (i.e. on each side) making in the whole 18 tabernacles, with pedestals for images, but no images remain.*"

18. Door of north porch.

19. Sketch of one of the eighteen tabernacles round north door, "*but they differ from one another; all mutilated.*"

20. "*Bottom of the lowest tabernacle on the east limb, with the basement.*" †

21. "*Great west door.*"

22. Carvings round ditto. "*I think there are on each side 23 of these*" small outer "*divisions in the uprights and 29 in the arch, in all 52, amounting to 104 in the whole.*"

6756, No. 88.

Fo. 24. "*Plan of one of the pillars.*"

25. "*Pillars of the nave.*" "*The 4 principal faces of the*

* The alternate shield and rose-work which runs round the whole church, buttresses and all (except the tower) is well worth attention. There are about fourteen varieties, more or less, of the rose, which is enclosed in an open ornament, sometimes filled up with leaves. The shields are similarly enclosed, and are suspended by a cord over a nail head. In any future restorations, the varieties should be reproduced, and the stonemason not be allowed to carve roses and shields, as he has done in the south porch, of a stereotyped and unauthenticated pattern.

† The north porch, which was in ruins at the restoration of the church, was pulled down and entirely rebuilt for the purposes of a vestry. The carved stone tabernacle-work above referred to was moved from the outer arch of the porch to the inner arch, which connects the vestry with the church. Four tabernacles have been replaced with new work, and the rest is in fair preservation, but the varieties indicated by Kerrich are so slight as to escape any but a careful observer. The vestry is now covered by a wooden groined roof, springing from stone pillars; and over it is a chamber, lit by three windows differing from those in the south porch.

shaft have these arches, on the north side" of the church, "but on the south side" of the church "they are plain," &c.

Fo. 26. "*Arches of the nave.*"

27. Arches of the nave and upper windows.

28. Cross keys on shield outside "*Galilee—on the north side of the door. N.B. The crossed swords for St. Paul are on the other side. N.B. These are much damaged.*" [Now no longer visible.]

29. Carved work round west door, fourteen shields and fourteen angels, "*all different . . . the lowest a half figure and holds a shield.*"

30. "*Bottom of the principal arch of ornaments on the north side or limb of the door*" in west porch.

31. Wooden door in west porch.*

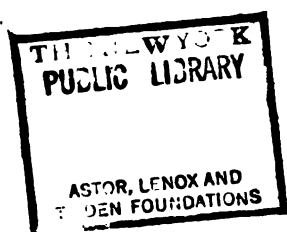
46. "*Parapet and battlements of tower 1817.*" "*As far as I could make them out on west side which is most perfect,*" &c. Vide frontispiece.†

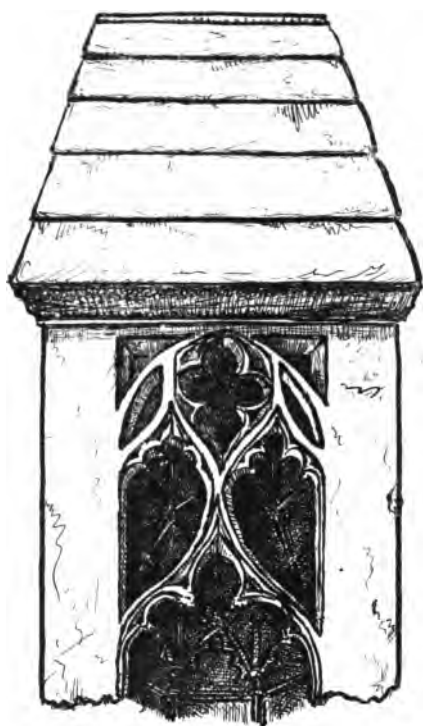
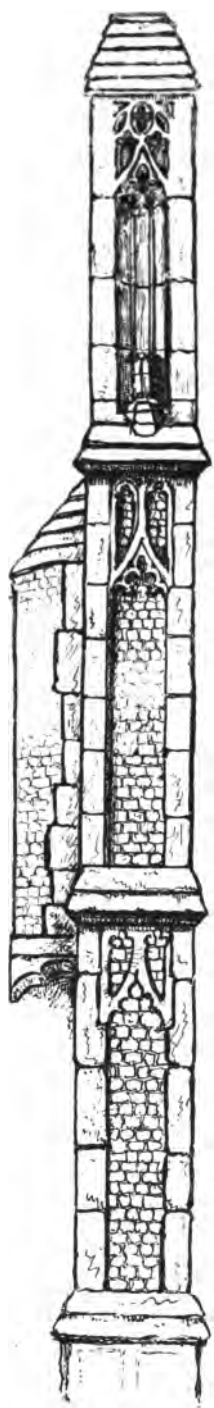
47. "*Four upper windows of the steeple, and fragments of tracery in south window,*" &c.

48. "*Tabernacles on south side, one on each buttress of aisle in its upper division. Suffit of one of them, no two are alike.*" Vide Illustrations, figs. 4 and 5.

* Of the numerous and finely carved wooden doors of the church, that in the south porch alone remains. It is now (1872) lying inside the tower, and the modern atrocity referred to *ante*, and shown in fig. 3, now occupies its rightful place. Fragments of two other doors, roughly nailed upon boards, are placed outside the old entrance to the north porch, now blocked up. There is quite enough left of one of these doors to make a careful restoration of it. Mr. Chapman, of Hanworth, has some broken pieces of other similar doors from Cromer church.

† The frontispiece was taken from the south-east corner of the churchyard. The south-west pinnacle of the tower was struck by lightning in 1871, and has been rebuilt, and a lightning conductor run up it. The windows mentioned in Kerrich's next page will soon, I believe, be under course of restoration.





5



6

fig. 4.

- Fo. 49. "*Recesses, one on every buttress of the church in middle division.*" Fig. 4.
50. Door of south porch.
51. "*Tabernacles on north side in every buttress in its upper division, &c.*" Vide Illustrations, fig. 6.
52. "*Basement of north-east chapel now in ruins.*" &c.*
53. Pillars of the nave.
54. Plan of the church. "*Rood screen turret, hexagon; † north porch turret, duodecagon (I think); tower turret, octagon.*" &c.

No. 89, fo. 55. Cromer, Norfolk, July 15, 1817.

"This is a noble four-cento church, with a tower of prodigious height, they say 159 feet. It consists of nave, chancel, two aisles, which are continued two windows beyond the nave eastward, a chapel or vestry at the east end of the north aisle, and a north and south porch, all built in the same style, and apparently by the same architect, with a mixture of stone and flints like inlaying.‡ The high tower and a west porch or galilee are built in the same manner, but perhaps in a style a little different, and perhaps something later.

"The nave has six arches on each side, very high, but not sharp-pointed, with a very small window over each; the arch between the nave and tower of the same kind, but still higher for its width, and the arch itself blunter, and the great arch, which is very wide, is low-pointed. The roof

* This sketch shows that the external ornament on this chapel was very rich. It consisted of two rows of carved work, instead of one. The bottom row was similar to the roses and shields that run all round the church, and the upper row consisted entirely of shields.

† This north rood turret, now in ruins, was much finer and larger than the south rood turret, only the upper half of which now remains, and is shown on fig. 4, the remainder having been pulled down on the restoration.

‡ The finest squared flint-work is, in the galilee.

stands at its original pitch, but is concealed within by a modern flat ceiling.

"This church has been barbarously ill used ; the chancel and everything east of the nave is in ruins, as are also the north and west porches. The great arch is walled-up, and a blank wall built across each aisle. The east window of course quite destroyed, and the west window stopped up. All the windows of the aisles (*i.e.*, one to the west and five on the side of each) altered in later times, except two on the north side, and they are stopped up, so that it is difficult to make out the tracery that was in them. In four of the upper windows the tracery remains, although they are stopped up, and the other eight are altered.

"Everything in this church is finished with the utmost care and delicacy. The tabernacles and recesses upon all the buttresses, the blank arches, and recesses in the stonework, and the tabernacles over the doors of the porches, are extremely elegant. The three doors too are very rich, the west door particularly, but perhaps that on the north side is in reality the finest of the three.

"There are three things in this church I have never seen anywhere else.

"1. Trefoils, such as are usual at the top of pinnacles, placed in couples instead of battlements, round the top of the tower.

"2. Feint crocketed arches upon the shaft of each pillar of the nave on the north side, near its top.

"3. The opening of each tabernacle on the buttresses of the south aisle closed up towards the top with perforated open tracery.

"*Another singularity* in this church, of totally different kind, is its plan. In other churches the west wall of the church (of the nave usually) and the east wall of the tower are one and the same thing ; but here the tower adheres to the church by its buttresses only ; and the west wall of the nave

is, in fact, omitted. It should seem that this must cause a weakness in the building, for there is nothing in its western part to resist the thrust of the two aisles and their west walls inwards.

“Angle of the roof of the nave 105° , that of the chancel was 120° , that of the south porch also 120° .

“The north and west porches are so ruined that I could not make out their angle. The pediment of the galilee is an angle of 150° .”

Fo. 63. “Cromer church is all of a piece, and the production of one mind. There is a striking uniformity in it, which is usually the effect of genius—the architect had a manner of his own, sufficiently marked. He evidently affected altitude, and avoided sharp angles. These seem to have been the principles by which the designs were governed, and he appears to have adhered particularly to the numbers 3, 6, and 12.

“The arches in this church are very tall, and he has boldly run up that at its west end to such a prodigious height in proportion to its width as I think I never saw before; but this great elevation is in the pillars and impost, not in y^e arches themselves, (the impost of this western arch is nearly upon a level with the bottoms of the upper windows) they are low-pitched, and I believe the master-line is scarcely more than an arch of the third point in any of them, not even in the doors and windows, and the great arch is, I think, lower still.

“There are six arches in the nave. One of the staircase turrets is *hexagonal*. The angle of the roof of the chancel was that of a hexagon, and so is that of the south porch, and the north porch was probably the same, and that of the nave more obtuse, being 105° ; the angle of a sort of a pediment remaining upon the front of the galilee is lower still, 150° , which is that of a duodecagon, and the turret at the north-

west angle of the north aisle is a duodecagon, and I think the two at the west corners of the north aisles and north-west angle of the steeple are the same.

"The steeple, or great west tower, I make no doubt, was designed by the same architect; but if I were to hazard a conjecture, I should say it probably was not built by him. The smaller parts and ornaments,* and style of execution, are a little different, and appear to be the work of another hand, but one (in what he had to do) no way inferior."

6756, No. 89.

Fo. 59. Top of tower.

60. South porch "*ang.* 120°."

61. Buttresses of south and north porch.

62. Base of tower and galilee.

64. Ornaments on buttresses of tower.

65. Galilee "*so ruined that I could not make much of it.*"

66. East end of church "*as at present, July 21, 1817.*"

67. Arch into steeple.

68. View of church.

69. East half pillar on north side of nave.

70. Great west window, with the mark of the "*top of the vaulting of the galilee now in ruins*" (on the exterior wall below the window). "*N.B.—It certainly never was much higher than it is now. If it had, it would have hidden great part of the window.*" †

* These ornaments are figured by Kerrich (fo. 64) and are much shallower than those on any other part of the church. Some of the best carving in the church is to be found on the band of ornament running above the clerestory windows on the north side. The flowers (which alternate with grotesque heads) are most curious and interesting.

† This observation affords an excellent reproof to the architect who designed the heavy embattled parapet which at present offends the eye on the west porch. I am aware that the gentleman in question deprecates criticism from any one who is not of his own profession, but he may, perhaps, accept

No. 93.

Fo. 151. Plans of turrets (vide ante fo. 54) and add "*south-west turret a duodecagon, i.e., part of one.*"

152. Great west window in tower. "*The Norfolk Tour (6th ed. p. 278) tells us this church was built about 1396, and that the tower is 159 feet high. Nothing of so early a date now remains.*"

"*Great west window of tower (2 July, 1821) is bricked up, and all the mullions and inside work destroyed.* N.B.—All the windows of the aisles are the same.*"

153. Galilee or west porch. "*N.B.—I do not think I have made this out.*"

154. Proportions of tower. 17 July, 1821.

a rebuke from the mouth of a clergymen who has been so long dead, and whose taste for architecture is undeniable. I will only remark that the original architect of this church studiously avoided anything resembling an embattled parapet. The expedients he adopted to avoid having recourse to square battlements were ingenious, as in the trefoil ornaments that crown the parapet of the tower, and the inlaid white and black work which serves as an admirable finish to the tower turret. To cap any of his work with such a battlement (inspired, if we may believe common repute, by a similar one at St. George's Chapel, Windsor) is indeed a fine piece of irony.

* This window was opened after Kerrich's time, and nondescript tracery inserted. It has since (viz., in 1872) been again altered. Enough of the massive fragments of the original tracery still remained on the top of the churchyard wall, &c., to show that the window was similar in design to those in the aisles, with the variations rendered necessary by there being five lights in it instead of four. The east window at Felbrigg church would also have given the architect a perfect copy of the head of the old Cromer west window, if he had needed it.

Mrs. Buxton has defrayed the expense of restoring this window, as a memorial of her husband, the late Mr. Charles Buxton, M.P. The head of the window is filled in with modern glass, and the ten lights with fine old stained glass, from Posen, the upper five representing St. Peter, St. Luke, St. John, St. Matthew, St. Andrew; and the lower five, St. Mark, St. Thaddeus, St. Paul, St. Simon, and St. Philip.

It is difficult to get a good external view of the whole of this fine window owing to the modern battlement mentioned in the last note.

- Fo. 160. } Aisle window restored and
164. } as it was 16 July, 1821. { "*I know not how the
height of the lower arches
was determined.*"
165. "*The first half-pillar on each side the chancel towards
the west, i.e., adjoining the great arch. N.B.—
This I do not quite understand.*"
166. Sketch of the church.

No. 100.

- Fo. 296.** Battlement of tower, "3 Sept., 1827." (Vide frontispiece).

6758 B., Plut. CLXXXI. G.

- Fo. 69. Pinnacle of tower, &c., "25 August, 1827."

COLLECTIONS

FOR A

History of the Family of Cubitt

OF NORFOLK.

It would perhaps be more correct to call the Cubitts a clan than a family, both from their being settled almost exclusively in East Norfolk ; * from their constant and most perplexing intermarriages ; and from their universal belief that " all the Cubitts " come of one race, and are akin to one another as well as united in friendship.

Comparatively numerous though they now are, the name occurs but very rarely in early Norfolk records. The only three occasions on which I have found it earlier than the fourteenth century being, in 1250, when the name of " Robto Cobit " occurs in an entry relating to Norwich on the Crown Plea Roll, Norfolk, 34 Hen. III.. p.m. 4. 1. 3 ; in 1286, when Henry Cubyt was the " decenier " of John Hundesson of Aylsham, † who was implicated in the Monks and Citizens of Norwich riot, in 56 Hen. III. ; and in 1381, when a Cubit was one of the three companions of John the Litester, and

* It is purely a Norfolk name. I never saw it occur out of Norfolk without being able to trace those who bore it back to this county.

† Vide Norfolk Crown Pleas.

was killed by Bishop Spencer near Ickingham.* This great increase may fairly be attributed to the soundness of the stock, which is nearly always prolific—a Cubitt with a small family being quite the exception to the rule. That the stock is a good one besides being fruitful is sufficiently evidenced by the facts that, besides the doubtful honour of the ring-leader in rebellion just referred to, the name has supplied several mayors of Yarmouth, who founded a numerous and wealthy family, and in the present generation a Mayor of London and two M.P.'s, a very celebrated engineer, and a well-known agriculturist.

CUBITT OF ALBOROUGH AND THURGARTON.

Thomas Cubytt and Margaret his wife, late the wife of the Rev. John Matchett, Clerk, were parties to a Chancery suit, temp. Elizabeth, respecting freeholds in Alborough and Thurgarton.

CUBITT OF ASHBY.

Anna, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Cubitt, was baptized at Ashby cum Ouby in 1716.

CUBITT OF BACTON.

The will of an Alice Cubyght of Bacton was proved in the Norfolk Archdeaconry, 1518—25, but the present family of Cubitt, resident at Bacton, has not been settled there for much more than a hundred and fifty years. Mr. William Cubitt of Bacton Abbey informs me that his ancestors came from Sherringham.

Robert Cubitt settled at Bacton in 1703, and died about 1735. Benjamin Cubitt succeeded him in the farm about 1736, and died about 1742. His wife, who, I believe, was Elizabeth Cubitt of Brumpstead, succeeded him in 1742, and, dying about 1753, was in turn followed by Robert Cubitt,

* Blomefield's *Norfolk*, fo. ed., vol. ii., pp. 78, 79.

who rented Bacton Abbey in 1772, and died about 1790. Robert Cubitt, jun., was no doubt his son, and died about 1814. Cotemporary with him were Thomas Cubitt and Joseph Cubitt, the latter of whom, described as a miller, voted in 1802 for a freehold at South Repps, but was of another family, and the father of Sir William Cubitt the engineer. William Cubitt, the son, I believe, of Robert, jun., was, I believe, the brother of Thomas, churchwarden from 1824—40, and the father of William Cubitt of Bacton Abbey, the well-known agriculturist.

In the churchyard are the following inscriptions:—

1. In memory of Thomas Cubitt late of this parish, who died 16th December, 1846, aged 69. Also Mary his wife, who died 18th July, 1854, aged 84 years.

2. In the memory of Robert Cubitt late of this parish who died Feby. 14, 1814, aged 69 years. Also of Martha his wife, who died May 10th, 1807, aged 53 years And to the memory of two of their sons who died in the West Indies. John Cubitt surgeon in His Majesties Hospital in the Island of Antigua who died March 1810 aged 28 years and Martin Cubitt chief mate of the ship Experiment W. India who died at the Island of Antigua March 1811 aged 21 years.

3. Sacred to the memory of William Cubitt a respectable Inhabitant of this parish who died 23 March 1824 aged 44 years leaving an affectionate wife & 6 infant children to deplore the loss of an indulgent husband & tender parent. Also of Ann his daughter who died Sept^r. 13, 1830 aged 15 years.

4. In memory of Mary the wife of Thomas Cubitt of Witton who died August 1st 1827 aged 21 years.

CUBITT OF BEESTON.

Horatio Cubitt, who died 12th September, 1848, aged 45, lies buried in the churchyard.

CUBITT OF BRUMPSTEAD.

There are the following inscriptions in the churchyard :—

1. Here Resteth y^e mortal Body of Mary y^e daughter of James and Margaret Cubitt Dyed September y^e . . . 1711 Aged 19 years.

2. . . . William Cubitt son of Robert and Martha . . .

3. Here lieth y^e Body of John the son of Robert and Martha Cubitt who Departed this life March y^e 26 1739 Aged 22 years.

4. Here Lieth the Body of Martha the wife of Robert Cubitt who Departed this Life July y^e 22^d 1735 aged 51 years.

5. Here Resteth y^e Body of Robert Cubitt Husband of Martha Cubitt who died y^e 6th of Oct^r 1744 aged 65 years.

6. In memory of Samuel Cubitt who departed this Life March 10th 1793 aged 75 years. Also of Sarah his wife who died August 28th 1767 aged 46 years.

7. In memory of Samuel Cubitt who died 11th of July 1832 aged 68 years.

8. In memory of Sarah Cubitt who departed this Life October 4th 1801 aged 54 years.

9. In memory of Mary Cubitt daughter of William Durrant and Mary his wife who departed this Life the 22nd of May 1800 aged 3 months.

John their son died 22 Oct^r 1801 aged 13.

William their son died 1 Feb^r 1800 aged 15.

Daniel died 7 April 1800 aged 5.

10. William Durrant* died 20th September 1839 aged 77. Mary his wife died 18th April 1800 aged 42.

The will of James Cubitt of Brumpstead, yeoman, dated 1st December, 1713, was proved in the Consistorial Court, 1714-15. He gave to Margaret his wife £10 in money, £25

* Cubitt Durrant was lately lord of the manor.

or £30 in goods; Prudence his daūr, wife of Robert Bates of Jngham, £20 in money; to Richard Cubett his brother 20^s; to his sister, the widow Palmer, 50^s, to be p^d unto her by 1^s a week untill the s^d sum of 50^s be p^d, if she live so long as to receive it; to James Gamble his grandchild £5; to the poor people of Brumpstead afs^d 6^s 8^d; to Margaret his daūr, wife of Tho^s Gamble, a Bed as it stand at the full value of 40^s of like (i.e. lawfull) money as aforesaid, also one comb of best wheat; to Robert and Ann, the two Children of Ann his late daūr, who was the wife of John Woolston of Horsey, £20, to be put out to int. till they and each of them attain 21, the int. in the meantime to be paid to his wife Margaret. Residue to Robert his son, Elizth., Margaret, and Prudence, his three daughters, they entering into Bond to pay int^t thereon to his wife Margt. Another legacy of £10 to his wife. His executors were Robert Cubett, his son, Benjamin Cubett and Robert Bates, his sons-in-law.—*Proved 3 July, 1714.*

The will of Robert Cubitt of Brunstead was proved in the Norfolk Archdeaconry, 1743—5, and that of Samuel Cubitt of Brunstead in the Norfolk Archdeaconry, in 1793.

CUBITT OF BURNHAM OVERY.

The Rev. Robert Cubitt was Vicar in 1698. By his wife Elizabeth he had a son John, who was baptised there on the 3rd and buried the 12th February, 1698.

CUBITT OF CATFIELD.

This is a resent offshoot of the Cubitts of Honing whom see.

Benjamin Cubitt of Catfield, who died 1762, was the son of Benjamin Cubitt of Honing, by Elizabeth Rant his wife.

He married several times and had about 20 children.

I am not sure whether he is not identical with the Benjamin Cubitt, Jun., of Catfield, whose wife Susannah was

buried at Honing in 1741, and who afterwards married Mary and whose issue (buried in Honing churchyard) I have ascribed to Benjamin Cubitt, the son of Benjamin Cubitt of Honing, whose will is dated 1711, (vide p. 239.)

In any case Benjamin Cubitt of Catfield, who died in 1762, had issue, by which wife I know not—

1. *Susannah*, married 9th October, 1754, Joseph Howes, at Catfield, and had issue Elizabeth and John, mentioned in their grandfather's will.

2. *John Cubitt* of Hickling, who took the Hickling, Ingham, Ridlington, and Pauling property, under his father's will. He was living 1762, and had issue:—

(a) *The Rev. John Cubitt*, Rector of South Repps, who married a Miss Jary, and was living in 1802, when he voted for property at Ridlington.

(b) *James Cubitt* of Wymondham.

(c) *Benjamin Cubitt*, formerly of Ingham, latterly of Stalham, born 1772, died 4th April, 1842, having married Bridget (who died 17th Nov., 1843, æt. 70) and by her had daughters. *Martha* the youngest died 23rd September, 1850, æt. 36.

(d) *Mary Cubitt*, who married Joseph Sewell, and by him had two daughters, *Charlotte*, the wife of Neville White, the brother of Henry Kirke White, and another.

(e) *Elizabeth Cubitt*, who married Charles Gooch, and by him had two sons and a daughter.

Benjamin Cubitt, who died 1762, married lastly Elizabeth who died 28th April, 1786, aged 69, and by her had—

3. *Anne Cubitt*, born 1752, at Catfield. (?)

4. *Thomas Cubitt*, bap. and buried 27th October, 1755, at Catfield.

5. *Benjamin Cubitt*, buried 14th July, 1757, at Catfield.

6. *James Cubitt*, ob. inf., mentioned in his father's inscription.

7. *Elizabeth Cubitt*, married thrice: first to Mr. Robert Pratt, by whom she had one daughter, who married Dr. Bateman; second to Mr. Downes; and third to Mr. Benjamin Cubitt of Stalham.

8. *Susan Cubitt*, married Mr. Lightfoot and left a son.

9. *Mary Cubitt*, inn.

10. *Sarah Cubitt*, bapt. 9th August, 1757, at Catfield, married William Jay, and died 14th September, 1786, æt. 30. Inscription at Catfield.

11. *George Cubitt*,* bapt. 11th January, 1759, at Catfield, of whom hereafter.

Benjamin Cubitt, described as of Catfield, gentleman, by his will, dated 6th March, 1762, gave to his wife Elizabeth all his messuages, &c., both copyhold and freehold, in Catfield, and also certain lands and premises in Hickling known as Sherwood, Plumsgate, and Longmust, to hold until George his son attained 21, and then gave them to his son George for ever. To his son John Cubitt he gave all his messuages, &c., in Ludham and Hickingham, to hold until his said son George attain 21, and then to the said George and his heirs for ever, all charged with an annuity of £20 to his wife Elizabeth. To his son John Cubitt he also gave his messuages, &c., in Hickling, Ridlington, Ingham, and Palling, not before devised, subject to the legacies thereafter given, viz., to his granddaughter and grandson, Elizabeth and John Howes, children of Joseph Howes, £500 each at 21. To his daughter Elizabeth, wife of Robert Pratt, £30. To his daughter Ann Cubitt £1000, to be paid at 21. To Mary Cubitt his daughter £1000. To Sarah Cubitt his daughter £1000. Annuity of £100 a year to his son George until he attain 21. Appointed his son John executor.

* It will be seen I can only definitely account for eleven of Benjamin Cubitt's children, whereas George Cubitt, bapt. 1759, was notoriously his twentieth and youngest child. This inclines me to think the six children buried in Honing churchyard must have been his. Vide pp. 240 and 241.

Benjamin Cubitt died 27th August, 1762, and his will was proved 4th September, 1762. His wife Elizabeth died 28th April, 1786, æt. 69.

George Cubitt, of Catfield, the youngest of Benjamin's twenty children, had the Catfield property bequeathed to him by his father. He was Deputy-Lieutenant for Norfolk, and died 17th May, 1835. Unhappily for the family and the genealogist he was very nearly as prolific as his father. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Justice Finley, A.M., of Burton upon Stather, Linc. (who died 19th Aug., 1801, æt. 39) he had—

1. George Justice Cubitt, born 16th June, 1783; died 26th January, 1797, æt. 14.

2. Thomas Cubitt, born 2nd October, 1784, a lieutenant in the Royal Artillery, who died at Kingston, Upper Canada, on the 15th March, 1840, having had by his wife, Annette Bunning Campbell, of Askomell, Argyllshire—

(a) George Cubitt, who married Miss White, of Winchester.

(b) Henry Cubitt, unmarried.

(c) Thomas Cubitt, a lieutenant in the 49th Bengal Native Infantry, killed in the battle of Moultan 12th September, 1848, æt. 24. There is a monument to him in Catfield church.

(d) Charles Cubitt, a captain in the 62nd regiment.

(e) Margaret Grace Cubitt.

(f) Elizabeth Cubitt (dead)

(g) Annette Cubitt.

(h) Charlotte Cubitt, married Captain Orr.

(i) Fanny Cubitt.

(j) Agnes Cubitt, ob. inf.

3. Charlotte Cubitt, born 15th November, 1786, married Thomas Wright of Kilverstone, and died s. p.

4. Henry Finley Cubitt, born 2nd January, 1788, ob. inf.

5. Henry Finley Cubitt, born 12th June, 1789, a captain

in the Royal Artillery, and Deputy Lieutenant of Norfolk. He died 12th August, 1848, having married first Miss Mary Mangles, and secondly Miss Mary Fellowes, of Shotesham Park.

6. William Cubitt, born 20th July, 1790, in India. Married Miss Harriet Harcourt, and had a son and a daughter.

7. Anne Elizabeth Cubitt, born 4th December, 1791, and married 11th September, 1817, Colonel David Story, R.A., and died 23rd May, 1824, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Sunderland and Mrs. Morshead. Her husband died 13th September, 1841.

8. John Edmund Cubitt, born 1794, died 28th September, 1812, aged 18.

9. Catherine Cubitt, born 1798, married Thos. Meggison, a Commissioner of Bankrupts, and left two daughters, Mrs. Colonel Custance and Mrs. Caldwell.

10. Charles George Cubitt, died 1866, leaving three children.

11. Mary.	} Died young, one still-born.
12. George Justice.	

George Cubitt married secondly Frances, the daughter of the Rev. Henry Parish, A.M., Rector of Rainham, and had issue by her—

13. George Woodbine Cubitt, died aged 13.

14. Fanny Maria Cubitt, inn.

15. Agnes Sarah Cubitt, inn.

16. Mary Ann Cubitt, married the Rev. R. Johnson, Fellow of Caius and Rector of Lavenham, by whom she had eleven children.

17. The Rev. Benjamin Lucas Cubitt, married Miss Holyoake, has one son and three daughters, one of whom (Emma) married Edward Cubitt of Honing.

18. Edward George Cubitt (major), married Miss Weston, and has two sons and one daughter.

In Catfield church are the following Cubitt inscriptions—

MS
Benjamin Cubitt generosi
et
Elizabethæ uxoris suæ
Qui obierunt
Ille Die xxvii Augusti
Anno Domini MDCCLXII
Ætatis vero suæ LXVII
Hæc autem die xxviii Aprilis
Anno Domini MDCCLXXVI
Ætatis suæ LXIX
Quatuor etiam ex illis Liberorum
Benjamini Jacobi et Thomæ
Infantium
Saræ autem Gul^mi Jay gen^{ai} uxoris
Quæ decessit Die xiv Septembris
Anno Domini MDCCLXXXVI Annos nata xxx

(*Arms*: Cubitt,* a bent bow in pale, with an arrow in fesse impaling or on a fesse between 4 cross patées, 2 and 2, a bird's wing)

On another slab—

In memory of
Mary daughter of
The Rev^d Justice Finley A M
of Barton upon Stather
in the County of Lincoln
and wife of
George Cubitt Esquire
who died August 19 1801
aged 39
also of George
their eldest son
who died January 26 1797 aged 14
also of Catherine
their youngest daughter who died August 13 1809 aged 11
And of John Edmund their son who died
September 28 1812 in his 18th year.

(*Arms*: Cubitt ut ante, impaling per fess and in chief three oxen couchant, 2 and 1 in base, or two stars of five points.)

* I cannot trace any grant of these arms. The Cubitts of Denbies (Frettenham) use a totally different coat, assigned them, I believe, during their mayoralty.

There are also monuments in the same church to—

(1) Anne Elizabeth, wife of Major David Story, R.A., second daughter of George Cubitt, Esq., by Mary his first wife, who died 23rd May, 1824, aged 32.

(2) Henry Finley Cubitt, Esq., Captain R. A. and Deputy Lieut. of the County, who died 12th August, 1848, aged 59.

(3) Thomas Cubitt, Esq., Lieut.-Col. R. A., who died at Kingston, Upper Canada, 15th March, 1840, aged 56, leaving a widow and ten children.

(4) George Cubitt, Esq., Deputy Lieutenant and for fifty years an active magistrate of the County of Norfolk, who died 17th May, 1835, aged 76.

(5) Frances, relict of George Cubitt, Esq., and daughter of the late Henry Parish, clerk, A.M., Rector of Rainham, who died 3rd March, 1842, aged 72.

(6) Lieut. Thos. Cubitt, of 49th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, third son of the late Lieut.-Col. Thomas Cubitt, R.A. "On the 12th September, 1848, at the age of 24 years, he met a soldier's death in his country's cause from a musket shot received while gallantly leading on the soldiers of his company into action in the evening before Moultan."

In the parish register are the following entries—

BAPTISMS.

1755. Thomas, son of Benjamin Cubitt and Elizabeth, bapt. . . . (an erasure.)

1757. Sarah, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Cubitt and Elizabeth ux. baptized August 9th.

1759. George, son of Mr. Benjamin Cubitt and Elizabeth, baptized 11th January.

1783. George Justice, son of George Cubitt and Mary his wife, born June 16th, and baptized the 18th.

1784. Thomas, son of George Cubitt, Esq., and Mary his wife, late Finlay, was born October 2nd, and privately baptized October 3rd.

1786. Charlotte, daughter of George Cubitt, Esq., and Mary his wife, was born November 15th, and privately baptized 17th of the same month.

1788. Henry Finley, son of George Cubitt, Esq., and Mary his wife, was born 3rd January, 1788, and baptized 11th of the same month.

1789. Henry Finley, son of George Cubitt, Esq., and Mary his wife, born 12th June, and privately baptized 13th of the same month.

1790. William, son of George Cubitt, Esq., and Mary his wife, born 20th July, baptized 26th of the same month.

1791. Ann Elizabeth, daughter of George Cubitt and Mary his wife, born 4th December, and baptized 6th December.

BURIALS.

1755. Thomas, son of Mr. Benjamin Cubitt, buried 27th October.

1757. Benjamin, son of Mr. Benjamin and Elizabeth Cubitt, buried 14th July.

1788. Henry Finley, son of George Cubitt, Esq., buried 17th May.

MARRIAGE.

1754. 9th October, Joseph Howes and Susanna Cubitt.

CUBITT OF CROMER.

1715. Nov. 9, Ann, daughter of Roger Cubbitt and Elizabeth, baptized.

1717. May 5, Maria, daughter of Roger and Elizabeth Cubitt, baptized.

1718. William, son of Roger Cubitt and Elizabeth, baptized 15 February.

1720. Clement, son of Roger and Elizabeth Cubit, baptized 18 September.

1722. Samuel, son of Roger and Elizabeth Cubit, baptized 25 March.

1725. Triphena, fil' Roger Cubit and Elizabeth, 8 Aug.

1751. Mary, daughter of Robert and Mary Cubitt, 22 September.

1711. March y^e 3, Roger Cubitt and Elizabeth Atchingson, both of this parish (married).

1720. Mary Cubitt sepult 28 August.

Clement Cubitt infans 1 January, 1720-1.

1724. William Cubitt fil. Rogeri et Eliz. ult^o Jan. 1724-5.

1758. Roger Cubitt buried Nov. 27.

1767. Tryphena Cubitt, spinster, December 28.

1768. Administration to Tryphena Cubitt of Cromer was granted in the Norf. Arch^y. 1768, No. 11.

William Cubitt lately kept a lodging house in Jetty Street.

CUBITT OF DILHAM.

Clement Cubytt, or Cubight, in 1546, occurs on Subsidy Roll, 37th Henry VIII., as resident at Dilham. Ante 1552, bought three of the church bells of Dilham. His will proved 1564 (Consistory).

(*Clement Cubitt* of Norwich, whose will was proved 1625, was probably a descendant).

Richard Cubytt of Dilham witnessed conveyance of some property in 1600.

Bartholomew Cubitt of Dilham: will proved, Norfolk Arch-deaconry, 1610.

Richard Cubitt of Dilham: will proved, Norfolk Arch-deaconry, 1612-13.

Clement Cubitt of Dilham: will proved, Norfolk Arch-deaconry, 1660.

*Clement Cubitt** of Dilham: will proved 1666-7.

Andrew Cubitt of Dilham paid subsidy in 1664, and his will was proved 1687 (Consistory).

Tho. Cubitt, in 1684, was defendant in a fine levied in 36th Charles II. for property in Dilham.

Edmund Cubitt† of Dilham: will proved 1706.

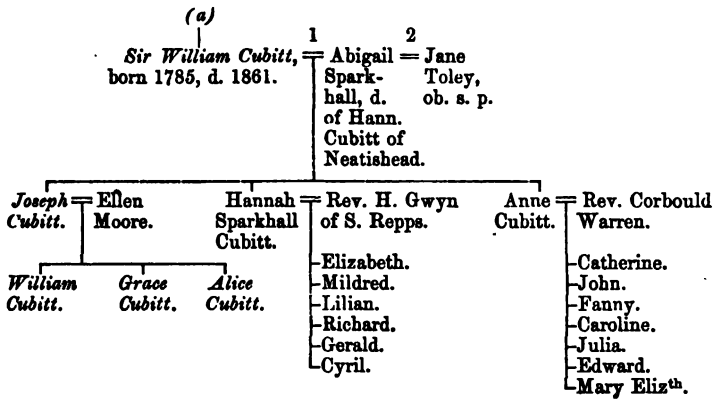
Joseph Cubitt‡ = *Hannah*
of Dilham and Bacton, Lubbock.
of Bacton 1814.

(a)

* A Clement Cubitt had a marriage license, 1663—(8).

† An Edmund Cubitt had a marriage license 1668—(36).

‡ Was a miller of Bacton: voted for land in Southrepps, 1802 (F). For a William Cubitt, buried at Honing, said to be akin to Sir William Cubitt, see Honing inscriptions.



CUBITT OF EAST RUSTON.

Edmund Cubitt of East Ruston : will proved 1696.

James Cubitt of East Ruston : will proved 1704.

Thomas Cubitt of East Ruston, yeoman, died 1713: had an estate at Ingham. His wife's name was Mary, and he had two children, Richard and Anne. His will is proved in the Norf. Arch. 1713-14. In it he gives to his son Richard Cubett all that estate of houses and lands in East Ruston, on condition that he pay to his (testator's) loving wife Mary an annuity of 40s. over and above her thirds or dowry out of his estate in Ingham. To his said wife so much of his household goods, whether within doors or without, as she shall think fit and necessary for her own use and service, and also one of his "Cowes & one hogg swine or shott, & 2 combe of the best wheate & meat sufficient to the ffatt the s^d Hogg or shott, & so much butter & Cheese as she shall Judge to be necessary for her use without any Lett," &c. To his daughter Anne the sum of £150, to be paid by executor; "also one Bell mettle pott & all other those her householde stuffe Linnen & Woolen & also one Cow which she likes best after her mother have made her choise." His wife to have "free dwelling in that house of mine which was late Thaxter's, or else to hire her another where she best liketh." His son Richard Cubett executor, "to see my body

decently buried in a Christian manner, & to give unto all my near Relations of the mankind Belts & Gloves & to the Women Gloves. And to those my Relations a ffan off each of them a payr of Gloves, and to my neighbor Ward & his wife each a payr of Gloves, & so also to my servants Apprn-tise & my tenant Winkefield each a payr of Gloves. 10 March, 12 Queen Anne, 1712-13. John Robinson, senior, Daniel Cobbell, Richard Porson." *

Proved 18 April, 1713.

CUBITT OF EDINGTHORPE.

Robert and Martha Cubitt were of this place in 1713, when there was a child of theirs named Mary living. In the churchyard is a tombstone inscribed, "Here lyeth the body of Benjamin Cubitt late of Edingthorpe who departed this life Nov. y^e 11th 1742 aged 31 years."

CUBITT OF FRETtenham.

1. Thomas Cubitt, who settled at Mayton Hall, Frettenham, before 1677, may have been Thomas the youngest son of William Cubitt of Gimmingham, though this is purely conjecture. The Christian names of all his sons, viz., Thomas, John, William, and Robert, and of his two daughters Mary and Elizabeth, occur, however, in the families of Thomas Cubitt of Gimmingham, 1640, and William Cubitt of Gimmingham, 1664; and these marked coincidences of Christian names often go a great way to prove family connections.

His will (printed below) is dated 15th June, 1715, and was proved the 2nd July in the same year, he having been buried at Frettenham. He was married twice, first to Hannah or Ann, who was buried 11th May, 1700, having borne him—

(a) Susan, born 1st and buried 3rd December, 1677.

* Possibly an ancestor of the great Porson, who it will be remembered was son of the parish clerk of East Ruston.

- (b) Mary, bapt. 10th July and buried 12th Dec., 1680.
- (c) Thomas (of whom hereafter.)
- (d) Mary, bapt. 8th April 1683.
- (e) John, bapt. 6th Jan., 1687, buried 12th April, 1715.
- (f) William, bapt. 16th July, 1690, buried 15th Jan., 1694.
- (g) Robert, bapt. 12th March, 1691, buried 25th Feb., 1726.

And secondly to Frances Crotch on 1st July, 1702, by whom he had one child only—

- (h) Elizabeth, born 5th March, bapt. 25th April, 1704.

2. Thomas Cubitt, also of Mayton Hall, the eldest son of the last-named, was bapt. 18th October, 1681, at Frettenham, and was buried there 29th January, 1729. His will (also printed *post*) is dated 26th January, 1729, and was proved 27th February following. He married Mary, daughter of William Dewing, and had issue by her—

- (a) Mary, bapt. 22nd March, and bur. 12th April, 1718.
- (b) Thomas, bapt. 10th December, 1722, and married ——— Mountain, but died without issue.
- (c) William (of whom hereafter.)

3. William Cubitt, the second son of Thomas Cubitt the second, was baptized at Frettenham 10th December, 1725, and married, in 1746, Mary Hall, by whom he had issue—

- (a) Thomas Cubitt, twice married, but died eventually without issue.
- (b) Jonathan Cubitt (of whom hereafter.)
- (c) William Cubitt, died young.

4. Jonathan Cubitt, formerly of Buxton in Norfolk, married Agnes Scarlett, and moved to London. In 1802 he voted in a Norfolk County election in respect of freehold property at Hindolvestone, which probably came to him through his mother. He died about the year 1806, having had,—

- (a) Thomas (of whom hereafter.)
- (b) William, born 1791, at Buxton. He was for many

years M.P. for Andover, and twice Lord Mayor of London, 1860-1 and 1861-2. He resided at Penton Lodge, Andover, and Bedford Hill, Surrey. He died 1863, having had issue by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Scarlett, a son Thomas, (who was a scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, and died unmarried in 1841,) and five daughters.

- (c) George, born 1793, and lost at sea.
- (d) Lewis, born 1799, and has had issue by his wife Sophia, daughter of Henry Edward Kendall, besides three daughters, a son Lewis, born 1835 and died 1872, who married Charlotte, daughter of R. W. Kennard, M.P. for Newport, and left issue one son Thomas, born 1870.
- (e) Mary Agnes, born 1786, married 1807 Andrew Cuthell, and died 1812, leaving two sons.

5. Thomas Cubitt, born 1788 at Buxton, became celebrated as the builder of Belgravia, and among other large undertakings designed and built Osborne House for Her Majesty. He purchased the estate of Denbies near Dorking, and left issue by his wife Mary Anne, daughter of Samuel Warner, besides several children who died young,—

- (a) George (of whom hereafter.)
- (b) William of Fallapit House, Devon, born 1834.
- (c) The Rev. Charles Cubitt, Vicar of Great Bourton, Banbury, born 1842.
- (d) Anne, died unmarried in 1856.
- (e) Mary, married in 1846 to the Rev. Charles Parker, Vicar of Bodiam, Sussex.
- (f) Sophia, married in 1853 to E. A. Bowring, M.P., C.B., and died 1857, leaving one son and one daughter.
- (g) Lucy.

6. George Cubitt of Denbies, born 1828, married 1853 Laura daughter of the Rev. James Joyce, and is the present member for West Surrey.

In the name of God Amen I Thomas Cubitt the elder of Maiden next ffrettenham in the County of Norff. Yeoman being weak in Body but of sound and disposing mind and memory praised be God first revoaking all other Wills by me heretofore made Doe make and ordaine this my last Will and Testam^t in manner & forme following First of all I recommend my Soule to Almighty God that gave it and my Body to the Earth from whence it was taken and as to the worldly Estate that God has given me to be a dispenser off I dispose thereof as followeth Item I give and bequeath my wife the Bed in the Parlor as it stand Item I give and bequeath unto Frances my loveing Wife the sume of ffifty pounds of lawfull Money of this Nation to be paid to her within one yeare next after my decease with Interest for the same from the tyme of my death until the time of payment as aforesaid in lieu of all thirds or other right she can clayme from my Executor herein after named Item I give and bequeath unto Elizabeth Cubitt my daughter the like sume of ffifty pounds of like Money to be paid to her when she shall attaine to her Age of one & twenty Yeares And my will & Mind further is that my said Executor hereinafter mençoned shall Yearly untill the said Elizabeth my daughter shall attaine her Age of one and twenty Years as aforesaid pay unto the said Frances my Wife lawfull Interest for the said ffifty pounds (that is ffifty shillings Yearely untill the time of payment as aforesaid) Item I give and bequeath unto Robert Cubitt my son the sume of one hundred pounds of like Money to be paid to him in manner following (this is to say) ffifty pounds part thereof within three Yeares next after my decease and ffifty pounds the residue thereof within four Yeares next after my decease Item I make ordain nominate and appoint Thomas Cubitt my Son my sole Executor of this my last Will to whome I give & bequeath all & euy the rest residue and remainder of my ready money, Corne Cattle Goods Chattells and psonal Estate whatsoever

hee paying my Debts Legacies fūnall Charges and probett of this my Will and cause my Body to be decently interred In Witness whereof I have hereunto this my last Will contained in one sheete of paper sett my hand and seale the fifteenth day of June in the year of o^r Lord Christ one thousand seven hundred and ffifteene.

Thomas Cubitt.

Signed Sealed published and declared by the Testato^r Thomas Cubitt sen^t to be his last Will and Testament in the p^rsence of us Richard Garwood Mary Weege her marke Robt. Shackle.

Proved at Norwich, 2 July, 1715.

In the Name of God Amen the 26th day of Jan^r in the y^r of o^r Lord 1729 I Thomas Cubitt of Meyton in the County of Norff Yeomⁿ hereby revokeing and makeing void all other wills by me formerly made do hereby make & declare y^e to be my Last Will & Testam^t in mann^r & forme ffollowing ffirst I do hereby Nominate Constitute & app^t W^m Dewing my ffather in law W^m Garrod of Stanninghall in the s^d County Gent & Mary my loving Wife to be Ex^{rs} of y^e my last will & Testam^t Desireing y^m to act in y^e Execu^{co}n of y^e my will & to see to y^e managem^t of y^e same according to y^e Direc^{co}ns hereinaft^r men^{co}ned and for y^e due pformance of y^e same I do hereby Give & bequeath unto y^e s^d Mary my Wife all y^t my lease w^{ch} I have of y^e ffarm I live in & Occupy and all my Interest & remaind^r therein And also all & euy my Stock household stuff Goods Cattle Chattles Moneys & psonall Estate w^{so}ever But subject to & vnd^r the Trust terms & Condi^{co}ns hereinaft^r men^{co}ned & not otherwise (vizt) Upon Trust y^t y^e s^d Mary my Wife do & shall pay & satisfye all my Just debts y^t shall be oweing at my death to any pson w^{so}eu^r upon any account and doe & shall Educate & pvide for & maintaine Tho Cubitt & W^m

Cubitt my Sons from y^e time of my death till they shall respvely attaine y^e age of one & twenty y^{rs} and wⁿ & as the s^d Tho^s & W^m my sons shall respvely attaine such age Then do & shall pay to y^m the Sume of two hundred pòunds each of Lawfull money But if either the s^d Tho^s or W^m shall dye before such age without lawfull Issue Then I will y^e Legacye of him so dying shall be p^d to y^e surviv^r of y^m at such time as the same should have been p^d to him so dying in case he had lived And the Overplus of my s^d psonal Estate I will y^e s^d Mary my wife shall retaine to her own use & disposall only I will y^t y^e s^d W^m Dewing & W^m Garrod y^e Co Exec^{rs} wth y^e s^d Mary my wife shall yearly retaine to themselves or be paid during the Continuance of y^e Ex-ecutorship for y^e trouble & pains in the Seeing to y^e due Execuc^{on} of y^e my will the sune of fifty shills a piece And this I declare to be my last Will & Testam^t written in one Sheet of pap and have to y^e same sett my hand & Seal y^e day & y^r first above written.

Thomas Cubitt.

Signed sealed Published and declared by y^e s^d Testat^r to be his last Will & Testam^t in y^e p^rsence of us who have sett o^r Names as witnesses hereto in his p^rsence W^m Boys Hen Smith Sen^r Hen Smith Jun^r.

Proved at Swannington 27th February, 1729, by the Executrix.

Norwich Archdeaconry, 1729, fo. 584.

CUBITT OF GIMMINGHAM.

Ralph Cubett: will proved 1599-1600 (Norf. Archd.)

Joan Cubytt and *Thomas Cubytt*: sued for Manor of Gimingham in 1602.

Thomas Cubitt appears on Subsidy Roll, 1603, 1621, and 1629.

Thomas Cubitt, sen., on Subsidy Roll, 1629: will 1640 (vide below.)

(*Thomas Cubitt, jun.*)

John Cubitt occurs on Subsidy Roll, 1629.

William Cubitt occurs in Subsidy Roll, 1659: will 1664 (vide below.)

William Cubitt: Subsidy Roll, 1669.

Elizabeth Cubitt buried at Gimingham 10 March, 1713-14.

Norfolk Archdeaconry, 1640, No. 140.

26th January, 1640. Thomas Cubitt of Gymingham, yeoman, by his will of this date gave to Ann his loving wife the use of all the messuages built upon a piece of ground called Bell-Rope land, and all that piece of land called Bell-Rope ground, and other lands copyhold of Gimingham Lancasters, abuttalled on the east by land of John Cubitt, with certain provision of wheat, straw, firewood, and fruit. To his eldest son, Peter Cubitt, he gave £40, or in default four acres of land in Trunch. To his son Thomas Cubitt he gave £40, or in default four and a half acres. To Joane Cubitt his daughter £30, or two acres one rood. To Robert Cubitt his son £40, or four acres one rood. To Rebecca Cubitt his daughter £30, or three acres. To George Cubitt his son £40, or three and a half acres. To Mary Cubitt his daughter £30. To Benjamin Cubitt £30. To the eldest son of Peter Cubitt 40s. at 21. To every other child of the said Peter 20s. To his wife Ann Cubitt two cows. To his daughter Joane one cow, to his son George one heifer, to his daughter Mary one heifer, towards their bringing up. To his wife Ann half his butter and cheese, bacon, &c. To his sons George Cubitt and Benjamin Cubitt £5 each at 14 to bind them apprentices. His son Richard is left sole executor, and in case of his death before testator's, or his refusal to act, testator's son Thomas is left sole executor, and in case of his death, &c., then testator's son Robert. Mr. Thomas Thexton of Trunch and Mr. Sam. Machett of Gimingham are appointed supervisors. In case testator dies while his son

Richard is on a voyage upon the seas, or not returned from a voyage, his wife to manage until his return.

Proved 10th January, 1642.

Norfolk Archdeaconry, 1664, No. 72.

27th September, 1664. William Cubitt of Gymingham, butcher, being sicke, &c., by his will of this date gave to William Cubitt, his eldest son, lands, &c., in Trunch and Gimingham, lately purchased of his kinsman Richard Cubitt, William paying to Robert Cubitt, testator's third son, £50. To James Cubitt, his fourth son, £40. To Thomas Cubitt, his youngest son, £50. To Richard Cubitt, his second son, all his messuages in Trunch and Gymingham, late Ralph Cubitt's, his brother's, he paying certain sums to the other children, and to Elizabeth his daughter £80. William Cubitt, the eldest son, to have the use and occupation of the premises devised to son Richard till he attain 21 and to the Michaelmas next following, on condition that the said William should keep his four sons with food and clothing until they attain 14, and then put them out apprentices, and keep his daughter Elizabeth until 18. If Richard should die before 21 without issue, then to Robert, then to James, then to Thomas. "Item I do give & bequeath vnto the said William Cubitt, Richard Cubitt, Robt. Cubitt, James Cubitt, and Thomas Cubitt my sonnes to every one of them one silver spoone. Item I give and bequeath vnto Elizabeth Cubitt my daughter two silver spoones one gold ring one red rash pettycoate one broad cloath wastcoate and one box in the parlo^r with lynnⁿ & all other things and her mother's bible therein." William Cubitt is left residuary legatee and executor. A legacy is given to Raphe Cubitt his kinsman of 40s. on his attaining 21.

Proved 6th November, 1664.

CUBITT OF HEMPSTEAD.

The will of Alice Cubytte of Hempstead was proved in the Consistory, 1522-3, No. 3.

CUBITT OF HOLT.

Christopher Cubitt, of Holt: will 1683.

Mary Cubitt, of Holt: will 1695.

Mary Cubitt died 18th June, 1676.

Catherine Cubitt, born 1657, died 21st February, 1710-11, aged 54. Buried in the churchyard.

Modesty Cubitt of Holt. Administration, Norwich Archdeaconry, 1776-7. No. 5.

CUBITT OF HONING.

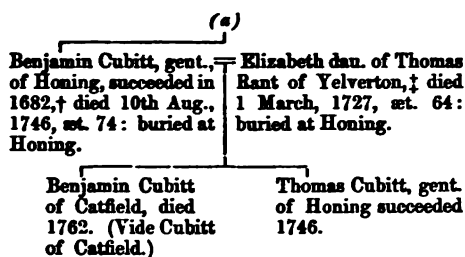
So far back as 2 Richard II., John Kybyt was a party (querent) to a fine for the manor of Honing, (*Feet of Fines, Norfolk, Hil.*, 2 Richard II., No. 16) but I doubt if he were the ancestor of the recent Cubitts of Honing.

The pedigree of the Cubitts of Honing and Catfield begins thus:—

Thomas Cubitt, gent., of Southrepps, 1620. (Vide Herald's Office.)	=	Diana, daughter of John Housego of Lynn.
John Cubitt, Mayor of Yarmouth in 1664, died during his Mayoralty. Held lands in Honing and Hickling.	=	Mary Neave of Great Yarmouth.
Andrew Cubitt, gent., of Honing, succeeded in 1664 to Honing property, when he paid fine to Honing Manor.*	=	Elizabeth, daughter and heirress of William Lynn of Byntre.

(a)

* *Burke's Landed Gentry* gives him, besides Benjamin, another son John and a daughter Mary.



THOMAS CUBITT of Honing, who succeeded in 1746, died in 1788, and lies buried at Honing. He married Anne daughter of James Smith of Blickling, and had issue :—

1. Benjamin Cubitt of Stalham, who married twice, his second wife being a daughter of Benjamin Cubitt of Catfield, and had issue by his first wife, the Rev. Benjamin Cubitt of Sloley, who first married Mary Mack of Tunstead; and secondly a sister of Henry Kirke White, and had issue, John Cubitt and several others, all now dead. He left the Sloley property to James White.

2. Mary Cubitt, the wife of John Mack of Tunstead or Sloley. She was born 1746 and died 1821. He died 1788.

3. Thomas Cubitt of Honing, born 1760, of whom hereafter.

THOMAS CUBITT of Honing, born 1760, married Catherine daughter of Henry Spencer, Esq., a London merchant, also of Lancashire. He succeeded to the estates in 1788, and died in 1829, leaving issue :—

1. Edward George Cubitt of Honing, (4th Dragoons) succeeded in 1829, and died 1865. He married Emma

† In Trinity Term, 34 Charles II. (1682) a fine was levied between Benjamin Cubitt and others and the Rev. Valentine Husband and others in Honing, *Smallburgh*, &c. There were Cubitts of Smallburgh before this date, and it may be the Honing Cubitts come from them.

‡ The families had intermarried before. James Rant married the daughter of Robert Cubitt (and Anne his wife) who died 1660, æt. 71. (St. George's Colegate, Norwich.)

daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Lucas Cubitt of Catfield, and had issue, Edward George Cubitt, born 1859.

2. The Rev. Francis William Cubitt of Fritton, who married Jane Mary Astley, granddaughter of Sir Edward Astley, Bart., by whom he had issue:—

(a) Frank Astley Cubitt, Captain 5th Fusileers, who married Bertha Blakiston, granddaughter of Sir M. Blakiston, Bart., and has issue Bertram Blakiston Cubitt, born 1862.

(b) Spencer Cubitt.

(c) Lucy Jane Sophia Georgina Cubitt.

3. Marianne Cubitt, who married the Rev. John Taylor, Rector of Hainford.

4. Sophia Cubitt, who married the Rev. Henry Evans Lombe of Bylaugh Park.

5. Maria Emily Cubitt, who married Thomas Jex-Blake, Esq., J.P., of Brighton.

6. Mary Cubitt, who married J. Mack, Esq., of Tunstead, and I believe had issue, two daughters; one, Mary, who married her first cousin, the Rev. Benjamin Cubitt of Sloley, and another, who married Mr. Gunn of Smallburgh.

There was also another branch of the Honing Cubitts, no doubt related to the above, though how I do not exactly know.

Benjamin Cubit the elder, of Honing, yeoman, by his will, dated 24th January, 1711, gave all his houses, lands, &c., in Honing, in the occupation of Benjamin Cubit his son, to the said Benjamin Cubit on condition he pay "to Sarah Cooke my daughter" £50 within six months. All the rest of his houses, lands, &c., in Honing, he left to Robert Cubit his son, on condition he pay to said Sarah Cooke £10. To Mary his loving wife he gave the use and occupation of the cottage and yard he purchased of Edmund Elsey and Elizabeth his wife, lying in Ingham, and gave same after

her death to Sarah Cooke his daughter. And after the decease of his said wife, he gave all his houses, lands, &c., which he purchased of Hugh Bates, situate in Hingham, to Elizabeth Bell his daughter, her heirs and assigns, &c. Also £5 to said Elizabeth Bell. To Anne Balls, Elizabeth Balls, Robert Balls, Mary Balls, Judith Balls, his grandchildren, £5 apiece, to be paid at 21. To his wife £20 and articles of household. To the poor of Honing 40s. He appointed his sons Benjamin and Robert executors.

Proved June, 1720.

His son Benjamin is probably the Benjamin Cubitt, jun., of Catfield,* whose wife Susannah Cubitt died August, 1741, aged 41, and was buried at Honing. By her this Benjamin Cubitt, jun., of Catfield, had issue several children, of whom five were buried at Honing, viz., Benjamin, died 1742, aged 19; Hamby, died an infant in 1726; William, died in 1727; Susanna, died in 1720; and Susanna, who married Joseph Hall, and died 1757. He married secondly Sarah, and their daughter Mary lies buried an infant at Honing. His wife Sarah was also buried there 1769. There were also other later Cubitts at Honing, whose connection I cannot trace, *vide* the inscriptions printed below.

Honing Churchyard.

1. Benj^a Cubitt gent. died 10th Aug. 1746 aged 74. Elizth his wife died 1 March 1727 æt. 64.

2. Susannah the wife of Benjamin Cubitt jun^r. who died Aug. 1741 aged 41. Benjamin the son of Benjamin and Susannah Cubitt died 14 June 1742 æt. 19. And Hamby their son died in infancy 7 April 1726. William their infant son died March 26 1727. And Susanna born Nov^r 1720 died in infancy. [Others buried.]

* I am not, however, prepared to say that this Benjamin Cubitt, jun., of Catfield, was not identical with Benjamin Cubitt, of Catfield, the progenitor of the present family, whose will is dated 1762.

3. In Memory of Susanna the wife of Joseph Hall of B . . . daughter of M^r Benjⁿ Cubitt of Catfield by Susanna his first wife who lieth hereby died 17th June 1757.

4. Sarah the wife of Benjamin Cubitt died 9 March (?) 1769. Mary their daughter died in infancy.

5. Sarah the wife of John Cubitt of Hickling who died . . . Feby 1760 aged 60.

6. Susannah the affectionate wife of John Daniel and daughter of M^r John Cubitt of Hickling who departed this life 25 Nov. 1778 aged 27 Also their infant daughter.

7. E. Benjamin Cubitt died in his infancy.

8. In Memory of Ann the wife of John Cubitt late of Hickling who died February 4th 1815 aged 82 years.

9. Sacred to the Memory of William Cubitt* who died 20th of June 1834 aged 37. Also Ezette his wife died January 13th 1857 aged 82 years . . . also 2 infant grand children.

10. In Memory of John Cubitt late of Hickling who died Dec^r 12th 1785 aged 60.

11. In Memory of Anna the wife of James Cubitt who departed this life 22nd June 1766 aged 45 "Another snatched away in prime of youth From children four," &c., &c.

12. In Memory of James Cubitt Husband of Anna Cubitt who died 10th April 1798 aged 78.

13. In Memory of James Cubitt son of James and Anna Cubitt who departed this life the 6th May 1796 aged 46.

CUBITT OF HORSHAM ST. FAITH'S.

William, son of Henry and Margaret Cubitt, baptized 21 June, 1724.

Thomas Cubitt, widower, married Elizabeth Helsdon, widow, on 20th June, 1724.

* He is said to have been brought from Horning, North Walsham, or Bacton, and akin to Sir William Cubitt the engineer.

CUBITT OF LINGWOOD.

John Cubitt, of Lingwood, paid hearth tax 24 Charles II. (1673.)

Will of Ralph Cubitt, of Lingwood, proved in Norwich Archdeaconry 1707 (103.)

Will of John Cubitt, of Lingwood, proved in Norwich Archdeaconry 1723 (18.)

Will of John Cubitt, gent., of Lingwood, proved in Consistory 1777 (169, 270.) This John Cubitt had an only daughter, Mary, the relict of James Miles, jun., of North Burlingham, who lies buried within the communion rails of Burlingham St. Andrew, having died 7th June, 1806, aged 62. She is described as granddaughter of the late Elizabeth Fenton, of North Burlingham.

CUBITT OF MUNDESLEY.

John Cubitt married on 2nd October, 1692, at Mundesley, Sarah Bartram of Trimmingham.

CUBITT OF NEATISHEAD.

In the church is a brass to *John Cubitt* and *Elene* his wife, who died March 8, 1496.—Blomefield's *Norf.*, vol. ii., p. 51.

John Cubitt, = Elizabeth Beechnowe. Will d. 15 buried at Neatishead, 17 April, 1709. } March, 1687, proved 18 May, 1695.

William Cubitt, = Elizabeth.
Will 1754, proved 1768.

William Cubitt, = 1. Hannah Taylor = 2. Mary,
b. 1723. Will 1792, of Smallburgh, mentioned in
proved 1794. b. 1724, d. 1769. husband's will.

William Cubitt.	Benjamin Cubitt.	James Cubitt.	Margaret Cubitt. — Mary Cubitt, wife of Henry Culley. — Charlotte Cubitt. — Maria Cubitt. — Sophia Cubitt.	Hannah = Bower, son Cubitt, of Alexander b. 1755, Sparkhall, d. 1831. and Abigail ux., of Ash- manhaugh, farmer.
N.B.—Charles Wm. Quinsy Cubitt Cubitt were lately of Neatishead.			Abigail = Sir. Wm. Sparkhall, Cubitt. of Taver- ham. Vide Cubitt of Dilham and Bacton.	

CUBITT OF NORTH WALSHAM.

James Cubitt : will 1464—72. (Consistory, 220.)

Nicholas Kybyt and *Alice* his wife defendants in a fine for land at North Walsham, of which *William Neve* was plaintiff. (Inn. 4 Hen. VIII.)

Andrew Kubight, mentioned in Subsidy Roll 15 Henry VIII., 1535.

Richard Cubyt and *Margaret* his wife surrendered land in Marshgate, in the 28th Henry VIII., (1537) and was juror of Marshgate in 1552, and presented for waste in 1555.

Andrew Cubytt was tenant of North Walsham manor in 1538 and 1547

Anthony Cubytt was tenant of North Walsham manor in 1547.

Alice Cubytt retained for a servant in 1552. (Vide North Walsham Court Rolls.)

John Kubytt : will 1556—8.

Robert Cubytt, said late of : mentioned in 1565.

Edmund Cubitt,* tenant in 1614 and 1641. "Generosus."

James Cubitt, tenant in 1616.

Richard Cubitt bought land in 1633. (?) dead by 1641.

Maria Cubitt : will 1729.

James Cubitt of North Walsham : will 1794.

The following entries occur in the Parish Registers :—

North Walsham Registers.

1564. Dorothy dau : of Jo : & A. Cubitt bapt. 19 Nov.

1573. Tho^s son of Marg^t Cubyt bap 12 Nov^r.

1620. Mary dau of Edmund Cubit bap^t 8 Dec^r.

1626. Sara dau : of Edmund Cubitt gen : bap 19 July.

1562. John Cubyt =^d Alice Chapman.

1575. John Alyne =^d Alice Cubyt.

* Query, Whence Edmund Cubitt of East Ruston : died 1696.

1606. Symon Cubytt =^d Dorothy Pull.
 1620. Edmund Cubitt =^d Anna Prim.
 1638. Maria Cubitt =^d Tho Hales.
 1656. Publication of intended marriage between W^m Span-
 ton of Backton seaman & w^{er} & Cicely Cubitt of
 Backton dau of Humphry Cubytt of Bacton.
1628. Elizth dau of Edmond Cubit bapt 22 Nov^r.
 1629. Elizth dau of Edmond Cubbitt bap 3 Sep^r.
1544. Robert Cubyt bur : 22 Oct 1544.
 1557. John Cubyt bur : 9 Nov^r.
 1558. Hurgius Cubyt bur 10 April.
 Andrew Cubyt bur 16 May.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1564. John Cubyt | } bur : |
| Agnes Cubyt | |
| 1575. Alice Cubyt | |
| 1653. John Cubitt | |
| The widow Cubitt | |
1706. Robert } sons of Rich^d & Hannah Cubitt.
 1711. Rich^d }
1728. 6 Nov^r Ja^s Cubit (ch :) buried.
 1703. W^m Cubit of Aylsham = Anne Stubbs of d^o.

CUBITT OF NORWICH.

Clement Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved in 1625 (Con-
 sistory.)

Robert Cubitt, of St. Augustine's, born 1589, died 24th
 February, 1660, aged 71. By his wife Anne, who died
 31st October, 1664, aged 63 (will proved Norw. Archd. same
 year), he had Anne Cubitt, born 1620, who married James
 Rant,* and died 12th October, 1680, aged 60; her husband
 surviving her, and dying 10th December, 1682, aged 65.

Wolstane Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved in 1666.

* For a subsequent marriage between a Cubitt and a Rant, see Cubitt of
 Honing.

Robert Cubitt, of St. Peter of Hungate, was probably father of

William Cubitt, of the same parish, who by his wife Elizabeth (died 2nd May, 1671) had issue (a) Christopher,* baptized 3rd November, 1661, and died 17th August, 1684; (b) Dorothy, the wife of John Inman, who died 23rd Sept., 1703; (c) Tamsene or Thomasine, baptized 27th May, 1654; (d) Cattrene or Catherine, baptized 26th April, 1656; (e) Mary, baptized 10th December, 1657; (f) William, baptized 28th August, 1659; (g) Rebeckea, baptized 17th Sept., 1665, and to whose estate, I believe, administration was granted by the Norw. Archd. 1706-7.

Debora Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved in 1685 (Norw. Archd.)

Jacob Cubitt, of Norwich. Administration 1708 (ditto.)

Judith Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved in 1727 (ditto)

Christopher Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved in 1760 (Consistory.)

Samuel Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved in 1766 (Norw. Archd.)

Benjamin Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved 1779 (Consistory.) By his wife Sarah he had Samuel, Benjamin, Sarah, and Rebecca.

Benjamin Cubitt, of the city of Norwich, havel † and alea maker, by his will dated 13th January, 1779, gives to his son Samuel and his heirs all that his new built house in St. Mary's, he paying to testator's loving wife Sarah an annuity of £30. Directs another messuage in St. Mary's churchyard to be sold by his executors. Legacies of £400 to his son Benjamin, and £300 each to his daughters Sarah and Rebecca. Residue equally among his surviving children. Proved 9th March, 1779.

* Perhaps the Christopher Cubitt of Holt: will proved 1683.

† Forby gives "havel" as the beard of barley. I confess I am at a loss to say what alea may be.

John Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved 1792 (Norw. Arch.)

William Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved 1796 (Consist.)

Samuel Cubitt, of Norwich. Will proved 1797 (ditto.)

The late Mr. Joseph S. Cubitt, merchant, of Norwich, was the fifth son of the Rev. John Cubitt. (Vide Cubitt of Sidestrand.)

CUBITT OF OVERSTRAND.

In 1630 (3 June) John Cubitt and Susan Ryse were married here. For a later family, vide Cubitt of Sidestrand.

CUBITT OF POTTER HEIGHAM.

Judith, the wife of Richard Cubet, was buried 18th May, 1713-14.

CUBITT OF SHERRINGHAM.

All I know of this family is from the inscriptions from the churchyard printed below. Mr. William Cubitt of Bacton Abbey informs me that his grandfather came from Sherringham more than 100 years ago.

In Memory of Martha the daughter of William and Mary Cubitt, who died Oct. 22, 1797, aged 21 years.

In Memory of Martha the wife of William Cubitt, who died June 6, 1783, aged 62.

In Memory of William Cubitt, who died Feb'y. 10th, 1800, aged 78 years.

Mary the wife of Robert Cubitt, who departed this life 23 November, 1800, aged 38.

In Memory of William Cubitt, who died March 1st, 1813, aged 55 years.

James Cubitt,* died 12 November, 1853, aged 64.

* Was a smuggler. His wife living in 1865.

CUBITT OF SIDESTRAND.

There are monuments to—

1. The Rev^d John Cubitt A.M. Rector of Wroxham and Overstrand and 40 years curate of this parish who died 25th June 1841 aged 74.

Bridget his wife died 17 May 1849 aged 77.

2. Joseph S. Cubitt merchant of Norwich the 5th son of the late Rev^d John Cubitt died 2 Feby 1843 aged 32.

In Overstrand register is an entry of the burial, on 24th July, 1827, of Charles Smith Cubitt, son of the Rev. John Cubitt and Bridget his wife, aged 20.

In the same register is the burial of Joseph Cubitt, of South Repps, on 9th February, 1843; and in 1801 Bridget and Eliza Cubitt were witnesses to the marriage of William Balding of Cromer with Mary Howes of Overstrand.

In 1849, May 23rd, Bridget Cubitt, of Norwich, was buried.

In 1867, Jane, daughter of Thomas and Phœbe Cubitt, baptized.

CUBITT OF SMALLBURGH.

This branch was settled here in 1591—4, when the will of John Cubitt, senior, was proved in the Norf. Archd. He was no doubt father of John Cubyte, who was Churchwarden in 1598. Vide *East Anglian*, vol. ii., p. 134.

The following six wills relate to members of this family. It will be noticed that Thomas Cubitt (1706-7) mentions his kinsman, Thomas Cubitt of *Ludham*.

Consistory, fo. 164.

9 June, 1623. Richard Cubet of Smalborowe

To Jane Playford of Dilham £100.

Susann his daür £200.

Elizabeth his daür £200.

Richard his son £5 annually until he attain 21 years of age, and then £100.

All his grandchildⁿ £10 each at their several ages of 21 years.

Ann his wife half his household stuff, half plate, books.

His son James Cubet the residue.

Said James Cubet to enter into a bond in £1000 to Christopher Sheringham and John Plaford, for the performance of his will and testament.

Administration granted 20th Dec., 1623.

Consistory, 1628, fo. 213.

25th April, 1628. Richard Cubitt of Sálborough, Norff., singleman. To Thomas Flight his brother-in-law, and to Susan his sister, his wife, and their heirs, all his messes, houses, lands, and tenements, free and copyhold, in Smalborough.

To Dorathie his sister, now the wife of Edmund Jay, £5.

Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth, his sisters, 10^s apiece.

The most poore and needie people of Smalborough aforesaid 5^s.

Thomas Flight, his brother-in-law, sole executor.

Proved 8th May, 1628.

1665, No. 92.

“To all true Christian people to whom these p^rsents shall come, James Cubitt of Smabrough And Willyam Goodwyne of North Burlingham St. Andrewes in the County of Norff. gent. of the one pty And George Clarke of West Beckham in thaforesd County one thother pty Sendeth greeting in o^r Lord Everlasting That Wheras one Thomas Grymer of Barton Turf disceased by his Last will in Writing Bearing date the twentyeth of August 1654 did will & bequeathe all that his coppie hold Land holdeth in the Mannor of Neatshead to be sould for the payment of his

debts as by the s^d will more plainly doe & may appeare And in further psuance therof according to That Trust Comited To me the said James Cubitt & William Goodwyn by the s^d will nominated ther & appointed to sell the said Land so holden & according to the Custome of the s^d manner reserving vnto the Chiefe Lord or Lords of the fee or fees fines rents services due and accustomed ther Also excepting & reserving to his Wife Ellen during her naturall Life according to that Estate she hath therin the pfts & yearly rents therof Know yee that I the s^d James Cubitt And Willyam Goodwyn hath Aliened granted Bargained & Sould & by these presents doth alien grant Bargaine & sell with The above said George Clarke & his Assignes in fee According to that estate in reversion ryght titill interest & demand from & after the discease of Hellen his now wiff without ffraud or Covein as with in five yeeres next after the decease of ann aplton his wiffs mother," &c., &c.

Ja. Cubitt.

G. C.

Wits. Tho. Cubitt Kattherin p Ainsin.

Norfolk Archdeaconry, 1670, p. 147.

James Cubit of Smalburgh, gent., sick in body. To Jane his wife half his plate, &c.

To Richard Cubit his eldest son all his lands in Barton Turf.

To Thomas Cubit his son all his lands in Smallburgh and Beeston. Residue to said Thomas Cubit sole Exōr.

Dated 15 Oct., 1670. Signed with mark. Proved at Norwich 27 May, 1671. Original will delivered to Thomas Cubitt same day.

In 1682 (34 Chas. II.) a fine was levied between Benjamin Cubitt and others, and the Rev. Valentine Husband and others, in Honing, *Smallburgh*, &c.

1706-7, No. 95.

Thomas Cubitt of Smallburgh, gent., infirm of body. To Richard Drake his kinsman, eldest son of Richard Drake late of Scottow, all his tenements in Smalburgh and Beeston St. Laurence, in the occupation of Henry Bell and Henry Tooley;—to James Fisher of Southwold, Baker, his kinsman, all the residue of his real estate, paying to Jane Stretch his kinswoman, daughter of his (testator's) sister Jane Fisher, deceased, yearly during her life £14;—to Thomas Cubit of Ludham, Yeoman, £32;—to Thomas Drake his kinsman and to Elizabeth Drake his kinswoman, the children of Richard Drake, late of Scottow, £50 each at their ages of 21 years;—to Elizabeth Durrant, mother of said Thomas and Elizabeth, yearly towards the maintenance of the said Thomas 50/, until he attain 21, and towards the maintenance of the said Elizabeth 50/, until she attain 21, also paying the fine upon Richard Drake's admission to copyholds;—to John Greene of North Walsham, late of Tunstead, 40/, to be paid by Executor;—to the maintenance of the ministers at the meeting-house in Tunstead £4 annually so long as the said meeting shall be allowed of by law;—to the poor of Smalburgh 10/. Said James Fisher sole Executor. Dated 15 Oct. 1706. Executor sworn at Sutton 31 Jan. 1706.

1710-11-12, No. 129.

Richard Cubit of Smalburgh, gent. Houses, lands, &c., to Johannah his welbeloved wife and her heirs for ever;—to brother Thomas Cubitt for a ring 30/;—to sister Jane Fisher, and to his daughters Mary and Jane, and to his cosen Robert Cubitt of Waxham, 10/ each as a small remembrance of their deceased friend;—to his tenants Richard Neave and John Myhill 20/ each;—to the poor of Smalburgh 10/. Residue to the Executrix his wife. Dated 1 Nov., 1688. Exhibited 8 Jan., 1710, but not proved.

CUBITT OF SOUTHREPPS.

The Cubitts of Yarmouth and Honing are said to have settled at this place some time after 1566, but before they came there was a family here of the same name.

James Cubitt, of Southrepps, by his wife Dorothy, had two sons: William, baptized 1561; and James, baptized 1562.

Ralph Cubitt, of Southrepps, in 1578 married Joan Gryme at Horning.

The will of James Cubitt, of Southrepps, was proved in Norf. Archd. 1578—80.

Thomas Cubitt and Mary his wife had a daughter Mary baptized 1635.

The will of John Cubitt, proved in 1680.

Thomas Cubitt married Anne Puniet in 1682, and had a son John baptized 1684. This Thomas was probably identical with the Thomas Cubitt, of Southrepps, whose will was proved in 1686.

John Cubitt (probably his son, who was baptized 1684) by his wife Mary had issue, William, baptized 1705, and John, baptized 1706. The will of a John Cubitt, of Southrepps, was proved 1707.

The will of Robert Cubitt, proved 1691.

The will of Elizabeth Cubitt, proved 1699.

Benjamin Cubitt, who died 1702, by his wife Martha had issue, Thomas, baptized 1679; Mary, baptized 1683; and Martha, baptized 1687. His will proved 1702.

Thomas Cubitt (probably Benjamin's son) who died 1742, by his wife Elizabeth had Thomas, baptized 1712; Thomas, baptized 1714; Priscilla, baptized 1705; and Hannah, baptized 1708.

Thomas Cubitt (probably son of Thomas) married Martha Mallows in 1750, and had William, 1753; Thomas, 1754; Elizabeth Mary, 1751; Margaret, Christian Martha; and John, 1761.

Of another family was—

James Cubitt, who of his wife Mary had issue, William, 1721; Sarah, 1719-20; Sara, 1724; Mary, 1728.

The Rev. John Cubitt, of Southrepps, voted in 1802 for property at Ridlington.

Joseph Cubitt, miller of Bacton, voted for land at Southrepps.

CUBITT OF SOUTH WALSHAM, RANWORTH, AND PANXWORTH.

This seems one of the earliest families of the name.

Thomas Cubyte, of South Walsham, in his will dated 19th March, 1473 (proved 1474) mentions his lands in Panxworth and Ranworth, his wife Margery, and his children—

1. Oliver Cubytt, who took his father's lands in South Walsham, and whose own will is proved in the Norw. Archd. 1469—1503, No. 323.
2. Alexander, whose will is proved Norw. Archd. 1469—1503, No. 405.
3. William. 4. John. 5. Richard.

Thomas Cubytt, of South Walsham, chaplain, by his will dated 1514, mentions his mother Crystian, and his brothers George, Myles, and Oliver.

Johanna Cubytt, James Cubitt, and George Cubitt, were of South Walsham, and Simon Kubitt of Ranworth and Panxworth in 35 Henry VIII. (1544) and were mentioned in the Norfolk Subsidy Roll for that year.

John Cubitt, of South Walsham. Will proved, Norw. Archd. 1645—51, No. 209.

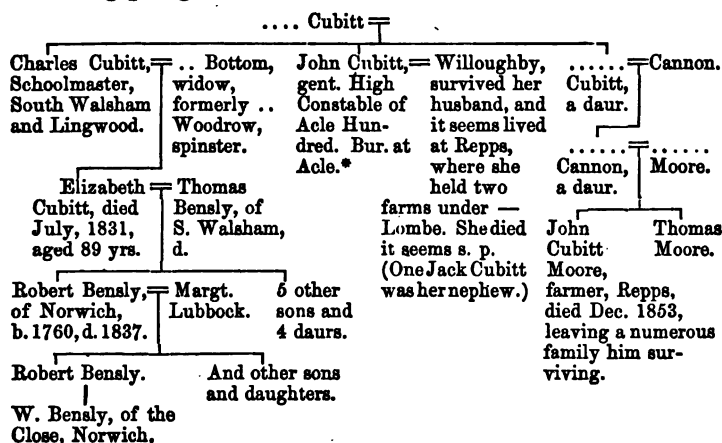
Simon Cubitt, of South Walsham. Will proved, Norw. Archd. 1553—6, No. 122.

George Cubitt, of South Walsham. Will proved, Norw. Archd. 1556-7, No. 43.

In 1602 Thomas Cubitt was party to a Chancery suit as to land in Panxworth, Ranworth, and South Walsham.

John Cubitt, of South Walsham, signed the Holy League and Covenant in 1643.

A later family settled at South Walsham, as shown by the following pedigree.



CUBITT OF STALHAM.

A recent offshoot of the Cubitts of Honing, whom see.

In the churchyard are the following inscriptions:—

1. In memory of Benjamin James Cubitt who died Decr 26th 1758 aged 11 years.
2. Sacred to the memory of Benjamin Cubitt formerly of Ingham † who died 4 April 1842 aged 70 years.
3. Sacred to the memory of Bridgett relict of Benjamin Cubitt who died 17th November 1843 aged 70 years.
4. Martha youngest daughter of Benjamin & Bridgett Cubitt who departed this Life 23rd Sept. 1850 aged 36.

* Qy. at Thurne, vide next page.

† He was the son of John Cubitt of Hickling, son of Benjamin of Catfield, son of Benjamin of Honing, and must not be confounded with another Benjamin Cubitt of Stalham, who was the son of Thomas Cubitt of Honing.

CUBITT OF THURNE.

John Cubitt, who died 1776, was originally of Repps cum Bastwick. His will, in which he is so described, was proved in the Consistory Court, 1777, (14—18.)

The following inscriptions are from the churchyard at Thurne:—

In memory of John Cubitt gent. who departed this Life 6th of Dec^r 1776, aged 56 Whose virtues Counter Ballanced his Foibles Rendered him a sincere Friend a Loving Husband and a Benevolent Relation. Also Willoughby Cubitt relict of the above who died 5 June 1812 aged 95 years.

Sacred to the memory of Willoughby Cubitt relict of John Cubitt gent. late of the parish of Repps who died June 5th 1812 aged 95 years.

In memory of Elizabeth the wife of John Postle and daughter of John Cubitt who died Sept^r 21, 1782 aged Also John Postle died Nov^r 178 . . . aged 46 years.

In memory of John Cubitt who died Aug. 19 1787 aged 39 years.

Beneath this Stone are interred the Remains of Willoughby Cubitt who died at Yarmouth the 18 of May 1793 (?) aged 70 years (?)

..... Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Cubitt d. 1708 (or 1798 ?) also of Tho^s

CUBITT OF THWAITE.

This family does not seem to have been settled here very long. One of the earliest buried here is described on his tombstone as of Erpingham and another as of Hanworth.

The following inscriptions are from the churchyard:—

1. Here Lyeth the Body of Mary the daughter of William & Rachel Cubitt of Erpingham who died March the 15th 1744 aged 7 years.

2. Here lieth the Body of John Cubitt jun: late of Hanworth who died Dec^r 25 1756 in the 30 year of his age.

3. To the memory of Sarah the wife of John Clark who died July 31st 1757 aged 58 years.

4. To the memory of Richard Cubitt who died Sept^r 17th 1757 aged 57 years.

5. To the memory of John Cubitt who died October 12th 1758 aged 68 years and of Elizabeth his wife who died July 6th 1780 aged 87 years. Also of Elizabeth their daughter who died Dec^r 24, 1759, aged 33 years.

6. In memory of William Cubitt who died December 9th 1760 in y^e 73rd year of his age.

7. In memory of Robert Cubitt who died July 16th 1769 aged 65 years.

8. In memory of Ann the widow of Cornelius Wilson & Relict of Richard Cubitt late of this parish who died Jan^y 3rd 1778 aged 69.

9. In memory of John Cubitt who died June 25, 1781 aged 71 years.

10. To the memory of Ann Cubitt daughter of John and Elizabeth Cubitt who departed this life the 9th of Feb^r 1782 in the 53rd year of her age. Also of Mary Cubitt another of their daughters who departed this life the 8th of April 1809 in the 76th year of her age.

11. In memory of Rachel relict of William Cubitt who departed this life March 9th 1793 aged 86 years.

12. Sacred to the memory of John Cubitt who departed this life the 7th of December 1810 aged 63 years. Mary his wife who departed this Life the 8th of March 1818 aged 70 years.

13. In memory of Mary the wife of William Chapman relict of John Cubitt who died the 9th of April, 1808 aged 82.

CUBITT OF TRIMMINGHAM.

Thomas Cubitt was churchwarden in 1692.

Robert Cubitt of Trimmingham was buried there 14 Aug., 1691.

Mary the wife of Robert Cubitt, buried 1693.

CUBITT OF TRUNCH.

Thomas Cubitt. Will 1724—6, No. 6 Norf. Archd.

Thomas Cubitt. Will 1729—30, No. 158, Norf. Archd.

Ellen Cubitt. Will 1728 (Consistory.)

CUBITT OF TUNSTEAD.

In the churchyard is a tombstone inscribed:—"In memory of James Cubitt of North Walsham formerly of this parish who died May 17, 1794 in the 67th year of his age."

CUBITT OF WAXHAM.

In Crostwayte church is a monument inscribed: "Sacred to the memory of Hannah Mann late of North Walsham sister to the late Mr. Cubitt of Waxham who departed this life the 16 of Sept. 1857 aged 75 years."

CUBITT OF WELLS.

Thomas Cubitt of Wells by the Sea settled there *ante* 1746. He had a sister* who married the Rev. Thomas Chappell of Witham, who lies buried at Terling church, Essex, and had issue a son Thomas, who died aged 30. Thomas Cubitt of Wells, by his wife Sarah, was ancestor of a numerous family. His children were—

1. *Susannah*, born 1734, died 1808, and buried at St. Swithin's, Norwich, 24th December, 1808. She married

* By another account it would seem that Thomas Cubitt married the sister of the Rev. Thomas Chappell.

John Gibbs of Wells, and had issue (*inter alios*) Mary, the wife of Edward Rye of Baconsthorpe, the father of Edward Rye of Chelsea, who had issue (*inter alios*) Mary Ann Cubitt Rye and Walter Rye, the latter being the father of Roger Cubitt Rye. I do not know where she was baptized, and after all it may turn out that she was sister and not daughter of Thomas Cubitt.

2. *William*, baptized 2nd September, 1746, and died 29th December, 1808. He married Martha Cubitt, whether a relative or not, I do not know. It was said by aged members of the family that she came from Bacton, and that "Brunstead Hall was her inheritance." I cannot, however, trace her connection with the Bacton or Brunstead families. She died 23rd August, 1824, aged 79. Both are buried in Wells churchyard. Their issue was—

(a) *James*, of Wells, who married and had issue one child, which died young.

(b) *Mary*, who married Mr. Jaex, a farmer, and was buried at Norwich.

(c) *Sarah*, who married and lived at Walsingham.

3. *John*, of whom hereafter.

4. A daughter, who married Mr. Pring, and whose son or grandson was the organist at Bangor Cathedral.

John Cubitt, baptized 27th February, 1752, at Wells, was an officer in the Excise, stationed at Leyer-de-la-Hay, Tirling, and Writtle, at which latter place he died. By his first wife, whose Christian name I do not know, he had issue—

1. *William Robert*, of West Cowes, a pilot, who married, but died without issue, aged 70.

2. *Matilda*, who married and had issue.

3. *Charlotte*, who married and had issue, and died aged 80.

He married secondly Martha Pilbrow, of Thorpe by Norwich, and by her had—

4. *Thomas*, of whom hereafter.

5. *Robert*, buried at Writtle about 1821, aged 27.

6. *James*, born at Thorpe near Norwich, and died about 1852, aged 65, and lies buried at Kensal Green. He was of Grafton Street, Fitzroy Square, and was twice married, by his first wife having issue—

(a) *Robert*, an engineer, recently living at Poplar, who has issue John and Eliza.

(b) *James*, also recently living, aged about 48 in 1866, but without issue.

James Cubitt married secondly *Esther Davis*, who was living in 1866.

7. *Lydia*, who died at Kennington about 1865. She married *Daniel Nichols* of Northampton, who died at Grafton Street, having had issue by her—

(a) *Lydia Mary*, the wife of *John Saunders* of Ilford, *s.p.*

(b) *Maria Georgina*, who married first *William Milsom*, and had issue *William*, *Lydia*, *Sophia*, and *Arthur*; and secondly *James Barwick*, and had *Frances Marie*.

(c) *Daniel Cubitt* of 33, Mecklenburgh Square, who married *Marie Ditcheson*, and had issue by her *Edith*, *Ida*, *George Cubitt*, and *Frank*. *Mr. D. C. Nichols* married again, but has no family by his second wife.

8. *Sophia*, born about 1789, married *William Horsnell* of Writtle, Essex, and died 11 December, 1867, aged 78. She was formerly of Ingatestone, and never had issue.

Thomas Cubitt was born at Thorpe near Norwich. He married *Sarah Duncan* of Yarmouth (who came from Fife-shire, and had two brothers, *Clarke* and *John Duncan*) in November, 1812, at *St. Andrew's*, Holborn. She was living quite recently, having survived her husband. He was at different times of *Oxford Street*, *Cook's Ground*, *Chelsea*, and *Kennington*, at which last-named place he died about

1855, æt. 73, and was buried at Kensal Green. He had issue five children, all baptized at St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury, viz.—

1. . *Thomas Henry Cubitt*, born 13th October, 1813, and died 8th July, 1854. Married *Mary Baines Reynolds*, of Deal, and had issue—

(a) *Thomas*, died an infant.

(b) *Mary*.

2. *William Duncan Cubitt*, of Shepherd's Bush, born 22nd January, 1824. By his first wife, *Ann Bowen*, who died on her passage to Australia, he had—

(a) *William Bowen*, } baptized at Chelsea.

(b) *Thomas Leaver*, }

By his second wife, *Ann Margaret Leaver*, of Hammer-smith, (daughter of *Joseph Leaver* of the Enrolment Office, by *Elizabeth Brookes*, and granddaughter of *Joseph Leaver* of Coventry, by *Jean Campbell*) he has—

(c) *Charles Joseph*.

(d) *Robert Duncan*.

(e) *Harry Campbell*.

(f) *Louisa Margaret*.

3. *John Charles Cubitt*, late of Clapham Road, now of Bangor, born 12th May, 1835; married *Mary Ann*, daughter of *Frederick Crawley*, of Potter's Bar, on 28th March, 1860. Has no issue.

4. *Louisa Ann Cubitt*, born 17th November, 1831, and died 29th March, 1835.

5. *Harriet Cubitt*, born 17th July, 1820; died 5th March, 1821.

CUBITT OF WESTWICK.

Thomas, the son of *Thomas* and *Elizabeth Cubitt*, buried 29th January, 1709.

CUBITT OF WOODBASTWICK.

Richard Cubitt. Will (Consistory) 1518—32 (289.)

Alexander, John, and Thomas Cubitt, were of Woodbastwick in 35 Hen. VIII. (1544).—Norf. Subsidy Roll.

Alice Cubitt. Will 1594—6 (Norf. Archd. 450.)

Katherine Cubitt. Will 1597-8 (ditto, 391.)

Matthew Cubitt. Will 1612-13 (ditto, 189.)

John Cubitt. Will 1619-20 (ditto, 256.)

CUBITT OF WORSTEAD.

Edmund Cubitt, buried 14th April, 1713-14.

CUBITT OF WROXHAM.

The Rev. John Cubitt, Rector of Wroxham, died 1841. (Vide Sidestrand.)

CUBITT OF YARMOUTH.

I expect that the Cubitts of Honing were descended from Yarmouth merchants.

Will of Ralph Cubitt proved 1551—3, in Norw. Archd.

Benedict Cubitt, Bailiff of Yarmouth in 1566, 1578, and 1588.

Will of Margaret Cubitt proved 1597-8, in Norw. Archd.

Mrs. Margaret Cubitt, widow, in 1611 gave tenements in the Conge to the poor. (Swinburne's *Yarmouth*.)

Mr. William Cubitt gave £10 to the poor by will. (*Ibid.*)

In 1629-30 John Cubitt signed a certificate on behalf of the Rev. John Brinsley. (*Ibid.*)

In 1642 Mr. Cubitt gave £4 towards purchasing "our Irish estate."

Will of John Cubitt proved 1648—52 in Norw. Archd.

John Cubitt was Bailiff of Yarmouth in 1664, but died of the plague 8th August, 1665, during his year of office. He is said to be the son of Thomas Cubitt of Southrepps, by Diana Housego.

Titus Cubitt, by Thomasin his wife had issue, Thomasin, who died 1654, and John, who died 1655, both of whom lie buried at Yarmouth.

Will of Richard Cubitt proved 1670-1 (Norw. Archd.)

In 1680 John Cubett, of Great Yarmouth, beer brewer, made his will, and gave all his property to his wife Grace. Among the witnesses was an Anne Cubett. Proved 25th October, 1680.

Will of Robert Cubitt proved 1714-15 (Consistory.)

Will of Simon Cubitt proved 1727-8 (Norw. Archd.)

Administration granted to the estate of Hannah Cubitt 1740-1.

Will of Willoughby Cubitt proved 1792-3 (Norw. Archd.)

APPENDIX.

LIST OF CUBITT WILLS PROVED AT NORWICH.

Norwich Archdeaconry, 1459, 1584, 1660.

1469—1503	Fuller	67	Margerie Cubitt	Hackford
		323	Oliver „	South Walsham
		405	Alexander „	South Walsham
1519—1529	Randes	72	John „	Hackford
1536—45	Athowe	168	Margaret „	Filby
1545—51	Allen	209	John „	South Walsham
		286	Oliver „	Caister
1551—53	Woodcock	295	Radulphus „	Yarmouth Magna
1553—56	Barnham	122	Simon „	South Walsham
1556—7	Canford	43	George „	South Walsham
1580—83	Reynold	227	Alicia „	Whytwell
1585	....	292	Ralph „	Yarmouth
1594—6	....	450	Alice „	Woodbastwick
1597—8	....	324	Margaret „	Yarmouth
		391	Katherine „	Woodbastwick
1612—13	....	189	Matthew „	Woodbastwick
1619—20	....	256	John „	Woodbastwick
1626—9	....	210	James „	Colbie
1635—7	....	18	Robert „	Horstead
1648—52	....	125	John „	Yarmouth
1653—60	....	20	Susan „	North Walsham
1664—5	....	131	Anne „	Norwich
1670—1	....	405	Richard „	Great Yarmouth
1680	...	212	John „	Great Yarmouth
1683—4	....	309	Christopher „	Holt
1685—6	....	155	Debora „	Norwich
1687—8	....	186	Barbara „	Colkirk
1695—6	....	359	Mary „	Holt
1699—1700	....	103	Robert „	South Walsham
1707—8	....	103	Ralph „	Lingwood
1709—10	....	225	Catherine „	Holt
1711—12	....	239	William „	Kelling

1715—16	....	58	Thomas	Cubitt	Frettenham
1723—4	....	18	John	„	Lingwood
1727—8	....	533, 20	Judith	„	Norwich
		434	Simon	„	Yarmouth
1729	....	523, 63	Robert, clk.	„	Edgefield
		584, 133	Thomas	„	Frettenham
1760—1	....	239, 3	William	„	Erpingham
1766—7	....	75, 51	Samuel	„	Norwich
1768—9	....	115, 94	Richard	„	Itteringham
1782—3	....	133, 97	Thomas	„	Horsham S. Faith
1792—3	....	62	Willoughby	„	Great Yarmouth
		81	John	„	Norwich
1798	....	25	Daniel Stuntley	„	Norwich

Norwich Archdeaconry Administrations, &c.

1663	....		Clement	Cubitt	Marriage License
1668	....		Edmund	„	Marriage License
1671	....		James	„	Marriage License
1674	....		Elizabeth	„	Gimmingham
1676	....		Susannah	„	South Repps
1686	....		Thomas	„	South Repps
1687—8	....		Anthony	„	Dunton-cum-Roughton
1689—90	....		James	„	North Walsham
1704—5	....	143	Samuel	„	Norwich
1706—7	....	36	Rebecca	„	Norwich
1708—9	....	1	Jacob	„	Norwich
1740—1	....	123	Hannah	„	Yarmouth
1748—9	....	146	Robert	„	Aylsham
1768—9	....	59	Robert	„	Thwaite
1776—7	....	5	Modesty	„	Holt
1806—7	....	62	Woolmer	„	Erpingham

Consistory.

1464—72	Jekkys	220	James	Cubitt	North Walsham
1472—79	Gelour	47	Thomas	„	South Walsham
1514—16	Spirlinge	23	Thomas	„	Chaplain
1522—23	Harman	3	Alice	„	Hempstead
1518—32	Palgrave	289	Richard	„	Woodbastwick
1516—32	Haywarde	130	Ralph	„	

1564—5	Martyn	15	Clement	Cubitt	Dilham
1589—90	Flacke	466	Dorothy	„	Swafeld
1619	Mason	149	Margaret	„	Aldeby
1623	Lawson	163	Richard	„	Smalborowe
1625	Bellward	391	Clement	„	Norwich
1627	Traver		James	„	Colby
1628	Jay		Richard	„	Smalburgh
1629	....	file 151	Edmund	„	Horstead
1631	Pergall		William	„	Clippesby
1634	Playford		Jane	„	Norwich
1664	Stockdell	98	Thomas	„	Sisland
1666	Stockdell	256	Wolstan	„	Norwich
1694—6	....	60, 161	Elizabeth	„	Neatishead
1714—15	....	18	Robert	„	Great Yarmouth
		52	James	„	Brumpstead
1726	....	99, 59	Margaret	„	Honing
1728	....	26, 13	Ellen	„	Trunch
1729	....	532, 716	Mary	„	North Walsham
1738	....	49	Margaret	„	SouthBurlingham
1746	....	70	Benjamin	„	Honing
1747	....	47	Elizabeth	„	Edingthorpe
1760	....	178, 340	Christopher	„	Norwich
1762	....	11, 259	Benjamin	„	Catfield
1764	..	127, 139	William	„	Neatishead
1777	....	14, 18	John	„	Bepps cum Bast- wick
	....	169, 270	John	„	Lingwood
1779	....	16, 15	Benjamin	„	Norwich
1787	....	104, 184	John	„	Bepps cum Bast- wick
1789	....	152	Thomas	„	Sco Ruston
1790	....	22, 57	John	„	Blofield
1794	....	25, 45	William	„	Neatishead
1796	....	56, 107	William	„	Norwich
1797	....	167	Samuel	„	Norwich
1798	....	99	James	„	Brumpstead
1801	....	172, 234	Sarah	„	Brumpstead

Norfolk Archdeaconry, from 1460.

1518—25	....	61	Alice	Cubitt	Bacton
1556—58	....	397	John	„	North Walsham

1560—62	....	460	Margaret Cubitt	North Walsham
1578—80	....	55	James	Southrepps
1591—94	....	222	John, sen.,	Smallburgh
1599—1600	....	492	Ralph	Gimingham
1610	....	123	Bartholomew	Dilham
1612—13	...	283	Richard	Dilham
1613—14	....	374	Robert	Gimingham
1618	....	53	Roger	Smallburgh
1633	....	23	Dorothy	North Repps
	....	52	William	Bradfield
1640	....	146	Thomas	Gimingham
1651—52	....	128	Samuel	Ingham
1661	....	312	William	Tunstead
1664	....	72, 73	William	Gimingham
1665	....	92	James	Smallburgh
1666—7	....	219	Walter	Hempstead
		242	Clement	Dilham
1670	....	108, 147	James	Smallburgh
1671	....	27, 495	William	Brancaster
		111—274	Richard	Sutton
1680	....	328	John	South Repps
1681	....	20	Richard	Foulden
		273	Anthony	Dunton
1682	....	51	William	Ingham
1686	....	96	Thomas	South Repps
1687	....	23	Andrew	Dilham
1691	....	104	Robert	South Repps
1696	....	44	Edmund	East Ruston
1698—9	....	195	Elizabeth	South Repps
1702	....	14	Benjamin	South Repps
1704	....	95	James	East Ruston
1706—7	....	95	Thomas	Smallburgh
		242	Edward	Dilham
1708—9	....		Mary	North Repps
1710	....	129	Richard	Smallburgh
1713—14	....	16	Thomas	East Ruston
		121	Edmund	Wearham
1715—16	....	94	Margaret	Bradfield
1719—20	....	194	Benjamin	Honing
1724-5-6	....	6	Thomas	Trunch
1727—8	....		Thomas	Irstead

1728	....	116	John	Cubitt	Aldeburgh
1729—30	....	40	James	„	Horning
		158	Thomas	„	Trunch
1743—5	....	119	Robert	„	Brunstead
1746—8	....	40	Benjamin	„	Horning rec'ed.
		100	Elizabeth	„	Edingthorpe
1768	....	11	Triphena	„	Cromer
1786	....	7	John	„	Hickling
		39	Elizabeth	„	Stalham
1788	....	72	Thomas, gent.		Honing
1790	....	78	Robert	„	Bacton
1793	....	19	Samuel	„	Brunstead
1794	....	55	James	„	North Walsham

Notes on the Early Pedigree

OF

WALPOLE OF HOUGHTON.

PART I.

THE family of Walpole* of Houghton, if not perhaps entitled to the honour ascribed to it by *Burke* of having been established in England before the Conquest, is undoubtedly a well-descended and knightly one.

The Walpoles seem to have held under the Bishops of Ely, at which place they held a town-house or mansion, and to have filled various positions of trust and honour in the county. Their possessions never seem to have been very

* From the evidence afforded by their arms—*Or, on a fess between 2 chevrons sa. 3 cross crosslets of the 1st*—the Walpoles may have been offshoots or subtenants of the noble family of the Bainards, who bore *Arg. a fess between 2 chevrons az.*, and who were once the fifth largest landowners in Norfolk, where they held fifty-two lordships.

It is noteworthy that the Christian name of *Geoffrey* occurs in the early pedigree of both families, and that the Bainards held a manor in Tilney, which is adjacent to Walpole.

The family of de Cornherd certainly took for arms, "*Az. a fess between 2 chevrons or,*" in imitation of their superior lords the Bainards. (*Blomefield's Norf.*, vol. ii. p. 302, 8vo. ed.)

large. In the reign of Henry I. they consisted only of a knight's fee and a quarter, which may be roughly estimated at six hundred acres, and I do not see that they increased for several centuries.

The first of the name who can be traced is—

(1) REGINALD DE WALPOLE, who would seem to have had two sons, Geoffrey and Richard, both of whom are in different deeds stated to have been the sons of Reginald de Walpole, and as such deeds are undated it is supposed this Reginald and his sons must have been anterior in date to the Sir Henry de Walpole hereafter referred to, who is the earliest dated person on the pedigree.

(2) *Geoffrey the son of Reginald de Walpole*, by an undated deed, exchanged lands in Walpole with Hamo de Tidd (Blomf. *Norf.*), and

(2^a) *Richard the son of Reginald de Walpole*, by another undated deed, had a grant from Walter son of William de Navelton, with the latter's daughter Emma, in marriage, all the lands, &c., of the said Walter in Reidon. (*Walpole Charters*, quoted by Collins in his *Peerage*, vol. iv., p. 577.)

One or other of these two brothers was probably father of

(3) *Sir Henry de Walpole*, who was living in the reign of Henry II. and married Isabel de Wahull. He held one knight's fee in Houghton of the fee of Blaumister, and the fourth part of a knight's fee of the Honour of Wyrmegey. (*"Ex Libr. MS. vocat. Antiq. Tenur. de Com. Nurf."*, quoted by Collins *ut supra* p. 578.)

And of (3^a) NICHOLAS DE WALPOLE, whose son,

(4) JOCELIN DE WALPOLE,* who (described as son of

* Flourishing about the same time as Jocelin, and probably his brother, was—

(1) *Adam de Walpole*, who in 1214 gave a mark to have a precept against

Nicholas de Walpole) granted a mill in Walpole to the Prior of Lewes.

In 1202 he received £300 for corn sent to Flanders (*Pipe Roll*, 3 John), and in 1204 had a conveyance by fine [from Hubert son of Alexander of a messuage in Lynn, which was formerly of Hubert the uncle of the said Hubert,] for which he paid thirty marks of silver. (*Feet of Fines*, *Norf.* 5 John, No. 281.)

A few years later (1211-12) he held one-twelfth of a knight's fee in Wisbeach, and half a knight's fee in Walpole. (Kirkpatrick's *MS. Notes on Norwich Castle*, p. 12.)

Some time during the reign of Henry III. (1216-72) he was one of the knights of the Bailiwick of Gervase, who owed suit to the Bishop of Ely, and held one-sixth of a knight's fee in Wisbeach, and half a knight's fee in Walpole, Walton, and Hakebeach.

He also held freely in the same bailiwick one hundred acres of marsh at 10s. of the Bishop, half a virgate at 3s., and a pasture at one mark. (*Testa de Nevill.*)

Alured de Walton for thirty acres of land with the appurtenances, in Walpole, before the Justices at Westminster in the Octaves of St. Hilary. (*Rot. de Finibus*, 15 John, p. 512.)

Temp. Henry III. he held a virgate at 6s. 2d., and half a virgate at 7s. 3d., of the Bishop of Ely. (*Testa de Nevill.*) He seems to have been father of—

(2) *William de Walpole*, living in 1233, who (described as William son of Adam de Walpole) with Robert Sculham and others, sued Hubert de Burgh and others for lands in Tilney, Tyrinton, Walpole, Walton, Walsoken, and Hagbeth, (*Pat. Roll*, 17 Hen. III. memb. 7^d) and in the same year paid ten marks to have an assize of Novel Disseisin in respect of the same property. (*Fine Roll*, 17 Hen. III. memb. 7.) His name also occurs as William son of Adam de Walpol on the Pipe Roll for 17 Henry III.

He no doubt was identical with the William de Walpol who nine years previously had conveyed by fine to Robert the son of Gilbert (whom Walter de Mumby and Matilda his wife called to warrant) forty-four acres of land and one messuage and a mill in Walepol, in return for which Robert granted to William twenty-four acres thereof to hold for ever at 12d. yearly, &c. (*Feet of Fines*, *Norf.*, Henry III. No. 550.)

He died shortly before 1216, when the king gave to William Talbot lands late of Joscelin de Walepoll in Linn. (*Rot. Chart.* p. 251^b.)

He had issue—

(5^a) HENRY DE WALPOLE, and I expect (5^b) *John de Walpole*, who seems to have inherited the bulk of the property after the failure of Henry's issue, and of whom more hereafter.

In 1217 Henry de Walepol and John de Walepol occur as being sent to the Sheriffs of Lincoln and Kent, (*Rot. Chart.*) though this may be merely a coincidence.

This Henry de Walpole seems to have sided with the barons, for in 1216, about the date of his father's death, he had letters patent directed to Peter de Maule acknowledging receipt of a fine of £100, which he had incurred for taking part with the barons, and ordering his release from prison on his giving security by oath and charter to faithfully adhere to the king under pain of forfeiture of all his lands if he should again revolt. (*Pat. Roll*, 18 John, mem. 2.)

The following year Henry III. sent a close letter to the Sheriff of Lincoln, commanding him to deliver to Henry de Walpole all lands in that county of which he was possessed when he fell from his allegiance to the late king. (*Close Roll*, 1 Hen. III., mem. 14.)

Some time during the reign of Henry III. (1216—72) he granted to the Priory of Lewes the tithe of three hundred sheep in the marshes of Fridland and Redland in Walpole, which he and his father *Joceline* formerly held of the priory (?). (*Blomefield's Norf.*)

In 1229 he is mentioned as being one of the executors of Osbert Giffard, deceased, together with the Bishop of Rochester, Isabel de Frivill, and Matilda Giffard (*Rot. de Finibus*, 13 Hen. III., mem. 5); and in the following year rendered an account of half a mark for disseizin, which he paid to the Bishop of Ely. (*Pipe Roll, Norf.*, 14 Hen. III.)

(6^a) As an OSBERT DE WALPOLE was seized of property soon after this time, I should imagine that he may have been Henry's son, and named after Osbert Giffard, of whose will we have just seen Henry was an executor.

This Osbert had two sisters, Isabel de Walpol, and Alice the wife of Walter de Denever, and by his wife *Robelina* a son—

(7^a) HENRY DE WALPOLE, who seems to have married *Sarra*, but to have died without issue. This descent is exemplified by a fine levied in 1257, (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Hen. III., No. 1298) by which Isabel de Walepol by fine conveyed to Walter de Denever and Alice his wife the half of two carucates of land, £4. 11s. 8d. rents, and half the rent of 8,000 turves in Walepol, Tilney, Wells, and which she claimed as her reasonable share as heir with the said Alice of their nephew *Henry* the son of *Osbert de Walepol*. She also granted to them all her right, as one of the heirs of the said Henry, in the lands of William de Wendling in Wisbech, Littelpport, and Crechemere in Cambridgeshire, and her right in reversion to the lands held in dower by Robelina, who was the wife of Henry de Walepol, and Sarra, who was the wife of Osbert de Walepol. For all this Walter and Alice paid Isabel thirty-five marks of silver.

(5^b) JOHN DE WALPOLE, whom I consider to have been brother of Henry de Walpole (5^a), seems also to have taken part with the barons, for on the 27th Oct. in the first year of Hen. III., 1217, he had a close letter directed to the Sheriffs of Cambridge and Norfolk for the re-delivery of the lands he had when he revolted from King John. Collins considers him identical * with—

* He was more probably his father. This John was actively engaged in business in 1253—thirty-three years after his rebellion.

John de Walpole who, in 1235, with Isabel his wife, held in Great Ringstead and Holme one-fourth of a knight's fee of Roger Bigot, Earl of Norfolk. (Collins' *Peerage*, vol. iv., p. 578, quoting no authority.)

In 1233 he accounted for twenty marks "*de prestiot Britanñ*." (*Pipe Roll, Norf.*, 17 Hen. III.)

In 1253 this John,* or another of the same name, was a juror of Norfolk (*Cotton MS.*, Titus A vii., fo. 47, quoted by Collins) and in the same year gave the king half a mark for a writ to remove a cause from the County Court to the Common Pleas. (*Fine Rolls*, 38 Hen. III., mem. 3.)

In 1256 (40 Hen. III.), John de Walepol and Lucy his wife, and Robert de Wigenhale and Alice his wife, by fine conveyed to Hugh de Pynkeni and Margery his wife two parts of a messuage in West Wauton, in consideration of fifty marks of silver, power being reserved to the grantors of ingress and egress into a certain chapel within the said messuage, which was to remain in common to all the parties. (*Feet of Fines, Norfolk*, Hen. III., No. 1253.)

This, it will be remembered, was just about the time when the heiresses of Henry son of Osbert de Walpole were disposing of property formerly belonging to him and his heirs, he having died *sine prole*; and it would seem from this that John was selling his residence at West Walton and coming to reside at Walpole, renewing the right of ingress, &c., to a chapel where possibly some of his kin may have been buried.

The next year (41 Hen. III.), Richard de Nowers and Cecilia his wife granted to Hugh de Pinckeney and Margaret his wife, John de Wallepoll and Lucy his wife, Robert de

* Collins also assumes him to be the Sir John de Walpol, Knight, to whom Walter Frost of Wells, by an undated charter, granted certain lands and a fishery called Neuvere, &c. (*Charter* belonging, &c., quoted by Collins, vol. iv., p. 579.)

Wiggehalle and Alice his wife, and Thomas de Reyneham and Aldreda his wife, eight acres and half an acre in West Walton. (*Feet of Fines, Norfolk*, Hen. III., No. 1320.) Margaret de Pinkeney, Lucy de Walpole, Alice de Wiggenhall, and Aldreda de Reynham were probably sisters and co-heiresses.

John is said to have had three sons, of whom the eldest was probably—

(6^b) HENRY DE WALPOLE, who is described as Henry son of John de Walepol in the fine dated 14 Ed. I., hereinafter referred to.

His politics seem to have been the same as his father's, for in 1267 letters patent were sent to John le Brettin to enquire whether *Henry de Walpol* was against the king in the Isle of Ely or elsewhere, making depredations, &c., on the king's faithful subjects.*

In 1275 Nicholas Spigurnel, Sheriff of Norfolk, accounted for 20s. received of Henry de Walpole for being made a knight. (*Rot. Hundr. de Brothecross*, p. 463; *Blom. Norf.*, vol. vii., p. 106, note.)

He no doubt is identical with the Sir Henry de Walpole to whom and to whose wife Isabel, Alexander de Cokefeld and Richard his son quit-claimed all their right to twenty-two acres in the fields of Walpole, by deed, to which Stephen de Walpol and others were witnesses. (*Charter* belonging to the late Earl of Orford, quoted by Collins *ut supra*. Collins considered him to have been the same as the Henry de Walpole temp. Henry II.)

In 1277 he had a mansion at Ely, which is incidentally referred to in a deed of the Prior and Chapter of Ely. (*Register of the Priory of Ely*, p. 497.)

In 1286 (14 Edward I.) he, described as Henry the son of John de Walepol, had five acres of land and 9*d.* rent in

* Simon de Montfort, jun., had the year before possessed himself of the Isle of Ely, which served as a sort of *rendezvous* for the Barons' party.

Houtone juxta Rudham conveyed to him by fine from Ascelina the daughter of Hugh Loverd of Houton. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Ed. I., No. 449.)

In the same year he was one of the Coroners for Norfolk. (*Crown Pleas, Norf.*, 14 Edw. I., m. 4, 2, 6.)

In 1297 he was summoned by writ to be at London on the Sunday after the Octaves of St. John Baptist, with horse and arms, to pass with the king beyond the seas, viz., in relief of Guy, Earl of Flanders, against the French.

In 1301 he had a similar summons to be at Berwick-on-Tweed on the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, with horse and arms, to march against the Scots.

In the same year he (described as Henry son of Sir John Walpol, Knight)* and his son Henry had a grant from Edmund Gurgun of Westrudham, of all the latter's interest in lands called Grandcrundell in Houton, which Alice, late the wife of Ralph, son of Hugh de Loverd of Houton, held in dower. (Vide post 1311.)

* In 1297 *William de Walpol*, "writing himself son of John de Walpol, gaye to Henry, son of Sir John de Walpol, Knt., and Henry his son, and their heirs," lands in Thornmere in Walpole (*Charter* belonging to, &c., quoted by Collins, vol. iv., p. 580.) The words in inverted commas are from Collins, who considers that William was a younger brother of Henry. I should think him more likely to be a cousin, for if the words of the charter are correctly given, he describes himself as son of "John de Walpol" simply, and the grantee as son of "*Sir John de Walpol, Knight.*"

Ralph de Walpol, who in an undated deed, by which he grants a piece of land called Longland, in the fields of Houton, to Thomas de Clenchwardetoun, also describes himself as son of "John de Walpol," was no doubt brother to the last-named William, though it must remain equally doubtful whether he bore the same relationship to Sir Henry de Walpol. The latter witnessed this charter. (Collins, p. 580.) This Ralph is probably the Ralph de Walpol who was Archdeacon of Ely in 1271, Bishop of Norwich in 1288, and of Ely in 1299, and who died 20th March, 1301-2. Full particulars of his life will be found at pp. 580-1 of Collins.

Among other ecclesiastics in the family about this time were Ralph de Walpole, who in 1290 was Rector of Wiston, (*Blom. Norf.*, vol. iv., p. 437) and Magister Simon de Walpole, who was collated in 1301 to the Rectory of Shipdham by the Bishop of Ely. (*Blom. Norf.*, vol. x., p. 246.)

He is said to have married Isabel daughter of Sir Peter Fitz Osbert, and heir to her brother Sir Roger Fitz Osbert. (Collins, vol. iv., p. 582, quoting Pedigree of the Jernegan family).

She survived him, and lived until after 1311, when, in a charter dated 4th Edw. II., she is referred to as the Lady Isabella Gernegayn, late the wife of Sir Henry Walpol, Knight, the father of Sir Henry Walpol, Knight, then living, and as holding one-third of the Manor of Houghton in dower.

Henry de Walpol probably died before 1305, and certainly before 1307. He was succeeded in his possessions by

(7^b) HENRY DE WALPOL, to whom in 1305 John Esteroft granted lands in Walpole (*Walpole Charters*, 33rd Edw. I.) and who in 1307 was found on inquisition to be Lord of the Manor and Villages of Houton. (Collins, vol. iv., p. 583.)

In 1307-8 he is described as *Sir Henry de Walpol, Knight*, at a Session of Sewers held at Cowstowe in Tilney. (Dugdale's *History of Embanking*, p. 248.)

He seems to have married Alice before 1311, when Robert de Saham and Adam de Chamberleyn—presumably his late father's trustees—granted to Sir Henry de Walpol, Knight, son of Sir Henry de Walpol, Knight, and their heirs, two parts of the Manor of Houton near Harpele, which his late father acquired of Asceline daughter of Hugh de Loverd * of Houton, of the fee of Wyrmegeye (vide ante 1301), and also the one-third of such manor which Lady Isabel Gernegayn late wife of the said Sir Henry Walpol held in dower, and sixty acres in Walpol and Walton which the said Sir Henry Walpol, deceased, had of the inheritance of his father, and purchased of Adam Mustree.

In the 4th, 5th, and 6th Edw. II. (1311-12-13) he seems to have been involved in litigation with his bailiff, who had

* Vide ante A.D. 1301, where she is described as Alice, late the wife of Ralph son of Hugh de Loverd: daughter-in-law is probably meant here.

absconded; with a neighbour, whom he alleged had thrown down his fold; with another neighbour, who accused him of throwing down certain crosses (probably used as landmarks); and with another neighbour as to some land at Houton; particulars of all of which suits will be found at p. 584 of Collins.

In 1312 he and Alice his wife are stated by Blomefield to have levied a fine of the Manors of Houghton and Walpole, 5th Edw. II. This transaction is probably identical with the fine mentioned in the next paragraph.

Henry de Walpol, in the 5th Edw. II., conveyed by fine to Magister Robert de Saham and Adam Chaumberleyn the Manor of Houton, and ninety-six acres in Walpol, Walton, and Houton, who regranted the same to Henry and Alice his wife, and the heirs of Henry. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. II., No. 270.)

In the 7th Edw. II. Henry de Walpol and Alice his wife had a grant by fine from Nicholas de Langetot and Margery his wife, of four messuages, one hundred and five acres of land, two acres of meadow, two and a half acres of turbary, and 2s. 8d. rent in Little Buckenham, to hold to them for life, with remainder to their son Simon and the heirs of his body, remainder to Thomas his brother and his heirs. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. II., No. 346.)

In 1315-16 Sir Henry Walpole was Knight of the Shire for Norfolk.

In the 8th Edw. II., Henry de Walpol and Alice his wife conveyed by fine to John de Blounvyle and Alice his wife a messuage, one hundred and thirty-six acres, one acre of pasture, and five acres of turbary, in Geyton and Grymeston, which were regranted to them for life, with remainder to Thomas the son of Henry and the heirs of his body, with remainder to Simon his brother and the heirs of his body, with ultimate remainder to the right heirs of Henry. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. II., No. 431.)

In 1316 Henry de Walpole was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for Norfolk, and in 1323 a Commissioner for assessing and collecting the subsidy.

In 1324 (17th Edw. II.) his name occurs on a return made into Chancery of those certified to bear ancient arms from their ancestors. (*Cotton MS. Claudius, C. 2.*)

In 1334 he was again Knight of the Shire, and was living in 1336, when he and his wife Alice constituted Henry the Vicar of the Church of Houton their attorney, to give seizin to John de Ketilston and others of land at Willisgreen in the fields of Houton. (*Walpole Charters*, quoted by Collins, p. 585.)

He was succeeded by—

(8) HENRY DE WALPOL his son, who had, besides his son Henry who succeeded him, a son Edmund who witnessed a charter in 1383, (*Walpole Charters*, 6 Ric. II., quoted by Collins), and a daughter Catherine, referred to in a deed* dated 1407, by which he settled all his lands and tenements in Houton, West Rudham, Harpeley, &c., on Sir William Calthorp, Sir John de Colvyle, and others. (*Walpole Charters*, 9 Henry IV., No. 54, quoted by Collins.)

In 1386 he, described as Henry Walpool "consanguineus" and sole heir to John Gross, sold to Richard de Sutton the advowson of Parva Bentley. (*Close Roll*, 17 Ric. II., mem. 17.)

In 1389 he was appointed to levy the subsidy of one-tenth and one-fifteenth for the County of Norfolk. (*Fine Roll*, 12 Ric. II., mem. 13.)

The date of his death is not known, but he was succeeded by his son Henry, with whom the second part of this pedigree may well begin.

* This deed is sealed with "a fesse with three cross-crosslets between two chevrons," and circumscribed S(igillum) H(enrici) Walpol.—Collins.

Before continuing the main line of the Walpoles of Houghton, it may be as well to note all the references to those of the name I have been able to obtain, prior to 1400, which I could not work into the foregoing pedigree.

Circa 1183, Alexander de Walpole was a witness to a deed. (Blom. *Norf.* viii., p. 392.)

He may have been identical with the Alexander de Walpole who was Rector of Harpley in 1221, (Blom. *Norf.* viii., p. 458) and who in 1222, described as the Parson of the Church of Harpley, had conveyed to him by fine from Godfrey decanus of Brikle twenty acres and one toft in Harpley, which were to belong to the said church in free alms as a lay fee. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Hen. III., No. 135.)

In 1226 Edmund de Walpole, Clerk, was presented to the church of St. Mary, Dunham Magna, by Thomas de Blundeville, Bishop of Norwich, in his first year, 1226, 10 Hen. III. (*Charles Walpole's Papers*, and vide post 1248.)

In 10 Henry III. (1226), Richard de Walpole by fine conveyed thirty acres in Walpole to Walter the son of Alan and Katherine his wife, who in return remitted to him their right to twelve acres in Walepol. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Hen. III., No. 185.)

In 1228 (12 Henry III.) Claricia the daughter of Alan de Walpol, with Thos. de Cherle and Christiana his wife, and Robert Camarius and Maria his wife, conveyed by fine forty acres in Walpol to Henry de Walpol, by Ranulph de Walpol, his attorney, who paid ten marks of silver. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, 12 Hen. III., No. 301.)

She no doubt is identical with the Clara de Walepol who by fine in 19 Hen. III. (1235) conveyed to Richard de Cayly thirty-two acres of land in Walepol to hold at two marks and 2d. yearly. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Hen. III., No. 603.)

In 1248 Robert son of Gilbert de Walpole paid a fine of 20s. to have an assize of Novel disseizin. (*Fine Rolls*, 38 (?) Hen. III., m. 8.) He is thought by Collins to be identical with—

Robert de Walpole who was Groom [to the Chamber?] to Queen Eleanor, the wife of Henry III., and who had a grant of all her lands in Lansehull and Haksted. (*Charter Rolls*, 52 Hen. III., m. 8 d, which contains a confirmation of such grant by Henry III.)

In 1263 he seems to have been Clerk to the Pantry of Henry III., and later to Edw. I. (*Liberate Rolls*, 3 Edw. I., m. 6.)

He apparently had a son—

John, "son of Robert son of Gilbert de Walpole," who granted all the lands which his ancestors held in Walpole to the Prior of Lewes for ten marks. (*Blom. Norf.*)

In 1247 Galiena Walpole is said to have married Sir Roger Colville of Colville's Manor in Walpole, the King being present. (*Walpole MS. Collections*, p. 102, but no reference is given.)

In 1248 Edward, or Edmund, de Walpole was elected Abbot of Bury St. Edmund's, and died 2nd kalends of January, 1256. (*Dugd. Monast.*, vol. i., p. 295.)

He is probably identical with the Edmund de Walpole presented to Dunham Magna in 1226 *ut ante*.

In 1248 Jocelin de Walpole sued the Prior of Lewes for lands in Walpole. (*Vide Pat. Roll*, 32 Hen. III., m. 8 d.)

1250. Ralph son of Joceline de Walpol is stated by Blomefield to have had three sons, Thomas, Alan, and Richard de Walpole, as appears "from a pleading in the 34 Hen. III.," "when Peter and William de Walpole were sons of Thomas de Walpole." (*Blom. Norf.*)

His son Richard may have been the Richard de Walpole who in 1235 was petent, and Walter son of Alan and Katherine his wife tenant, in a fine of lands in Walpole, 19 Hen. III. (*Blom. Norf.*)

In 1257 Magister William de Walpool is seemingly elected by the King to the church of Swinish, "a faithful worthy upright man." (*F. Walpole's Collections*, p. 108, no reference.)

In 1259 "Magister William de Walpole appears as one to pay a certain fine to the Abbot of Spalding." (*F. Walpole's Collection*, p. 109.)

In 1265 Roger Walpail was appointed Justice of Ireland in lieu of Richard de Rokell until the said Richard returned. (*Pat. Roll*, 49 Hen. III., mem. 17.)

In 1274 (2 Edw. I.) Adam de Walepol had a messuage and fifteen acres of land and 9*d.* rent in Becles Endegate and Weston, conveyed to him by fine from Thos. del Brokt of Wysete and Constantia his wife, at the yearly rent of a pair of white gloves and a penny, for which fine he paid thirty-four marks of silver. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. I., No. 35.)

In 1275—7 Henry son of Osbert de Walpole [and John Walpole, vide Blomefield, vol. iv.,] was a free tenant of Ely Manor in Walpole, as was the Lady Agnes Walpole, widow. (*Cotton. Lib. cii.*, fo. 122.)

In 1280 Nicholas de Walepol, with Ralph de Henore, owned a ship wrecked at Cotes in Lincolnshire. (*Inq.* 8 Ed. I., No. 68.)

In 1283, 11 Edward I., a fine was levied between Alan

de Dunton and Goscelin Hancepe of Walpol and Muriel his wife, of land in Tyrinton, which is useful in showing that this "Gocelin de Walepole" was not one of the real family. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. I., No. 266.)

In 1291 Alexander de Walpole, of Wigenhall,* was a juror in a Norfolk suit. (Collins, iv. p. 580.) And in 1294 was deputed to view such lands as lay adjacent to the bank of Pokedyke in the county of Norfolk, and to allow a valuable consideration for such earth as should be taken for repair of such bank. (Collins, *id.*, citing Dugdale's *History of Imbanking and Draining*, p. 246.)

In 1306, Alexander de Walepol, probably the same man, granted lands to the prior and convent of Westacre. (*Inq. ad quod damnum*, 34 Ed. I., No. 136.)

And in 1307, 35 Ed. I., Alexander de Walpol and Johanna his wife conveyed by fine to John,† the son of Alexander de Walpol, junior, a toft and twenty acres of land and ten acres of meadow in, who regranted it to them for their lives at the yearly rent of a rose, with remainder to John the brother of the said John the younger, to hold for the life of him the said John the elder: remainder to John the younger in fee. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Ed. I., 1108.)

In 1310, 3 Edw. II., this Alexander de Walpol by fine conveyed twenty-seven acres of land in Tylneye and Wygenhale to John the son of Alexander de Walpole, junior, in consideration of £20 sterling. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. II., No. 142.)

* 1305. Robert Walpole aliened lands (in Wiggenhall St. Mary?) to West Acre Priory in 34 Ed. I. (Esch. Norf. 136.)

† He was probably identical with the John Walpole, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Peche by Isolda his wife, which Elizabeth was great granddaughter to Sir Hamo de Peche, who married Alice, daughter and heir of Pagan Peveril temp. Hen. I., the founder of Barnwell Abbey near Cambridge. (Walpole sq. bk., p. 139, quoting also Cole MSS. vol. xxiii., p. 164, and Booth's *History of Norfolk*, ii., p. 45.)

And in 1320, 13 Edw. II., Alexander de Walpol and Katherine his wife conveyed by fine two acres and a half of land in Wygenhale to Alan Priour, in consideration of 40s. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. II., No. 739.)

In 1313 Bartholomew de Walpole, son of John de Walpole and Catherine his wife, held lands in Walpole; and in the same year, 6 Edw. II., Bartholomew, the son of John de Walpol and Katherine his wife, conveyed by fine to Peter del Hil, capellanus, an acre and half a rod of land in Walpol. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Edw. II., No. 285.)

About this time a branch of the family seems to have settled in London.

In 1302 Walter de Walpole was presented as having bought three golden rings of one of those who had broken into the King's Treasury within the Abbey of Westminster. (*Kal. and Inv. of the Exchequer*, vol. i., p. 251—8.)

In 1332 Thomas de Walpole was found not to be a bastard, and had a messuage in Friday Street, London. (*Rot. Hundred.* 7 Ed. III., 39.)

And in 1334 Thomas de Walpole, the King's goldsmith, sent in a petition to Parliament reciting that he had had a grant of the wardship of John, son and heir of Henry de Helioun, together with (*i.e.*) his wards and marriages, and that John de Shelton, one of the ward's tenants, had died during the ward's minority, and that Walpole claimed the wardship of his heir; also that the Bishop of Norwich had begged such wardship of the King and had paid a fine for it, upon which Walpole prays an investigation, and that the wardship and marriage in question should be delivered up to him. The matter was referred to the Chancery, and the Bishop warned to be there, and justice and reason was to be done by the Chancellor. (*Petitions to Parliament*, 8 Ed. III., No. 11.)

He was probably the father of Richard and Adam de

Walpole, who in 1346 had a grant of the offices of coiners of the king's money of gold and silver as fully and amply as Simon de Berkyng formerly had. (And vide *Pat. Roll*, 20 Ed. III., pt. 2, mem. 5.)

In 1327 Adam de Walpole occurs as a juror in London. (*Memoirs of London and London Life in the 13th, 14th, and 15th Centuries.*)

Adam de Walpole was dead in 1349, when the king granted to John Bullneys a messuage with shops in the parish of St. John Zacharie, in the City of London, late of Adam Walpol deceased. (*Orig. Roll*, 23 Ed. III.) A similar grant of premises, presumably the same, was made 25 Ed. III. to Roger de Bello Campo. (*Orig. Roll*, 25 Ed. III.)

1323, 16 Ed. II., Simon de Walpol by fine conveyed a messuage, thirty-three acres of land, five acres of pasture, and 3s. 6d. rent in Riston juxta Fordham to William de Walpol, parson of the church of Chavele, who regranted the same to him and the heirs of his body, with remainder to William de Aleresfeld and his heirs. (*Feet of Fines, Norf.*, Ed. II., No. 900.)

In 1377 Adam de Houghton became Lord Chancellor. The question arises, was he not a Walpole? Little seemingly is known of him, except that he was Bishop of St. David's. Ecclesiastics frequently took their names from their birthplaces, and not infrequently dropped their paternal surnames with a sort of mock humility on attaining any dignity. The Walpoles were an ecclesiastical family, and though I find four *Adams* among them prior to this date, none cotemporary with the bishop himself.

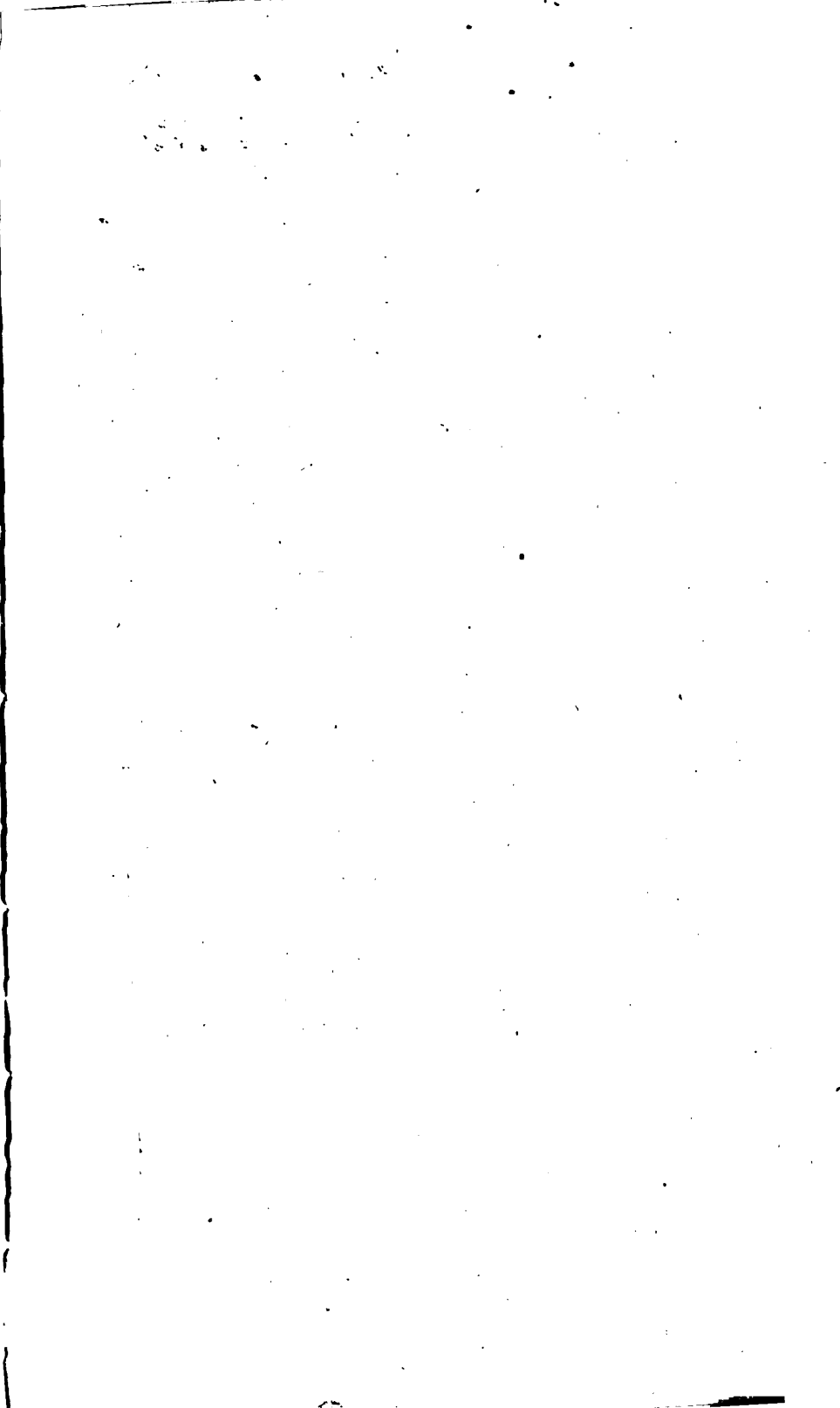
In 1377, 1 Richard II., Edmund de St. Omer sued John Walpol of Est rodham for 100s. (Vide *De Banco Roll*, Hilary, 1 Rich. II., mem. 151 d.)

In 1378 John Walpol, "civis and sissor Londoñ," and Hugh Fastolf, "burgensis et mercator. de Magna Jerne-mutha," are mentioned in Norfolk suits at memb. 251 and 255 of the *De Banco Roll* for Hilary 1 Rich. I.

In 1380 Richard de Walpool, tailor, was admitted to the freedom of the city of Norwich. (*Freedom Book.*)

In 1392 John Walpole was Vicar of Methwold. (Blom. *Norf.* i., p. 511.)

In 1397 William Walpole was elected Prior of Ely, 10th August, and resigned soon after 1401.



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